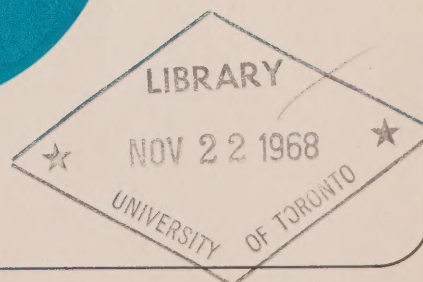
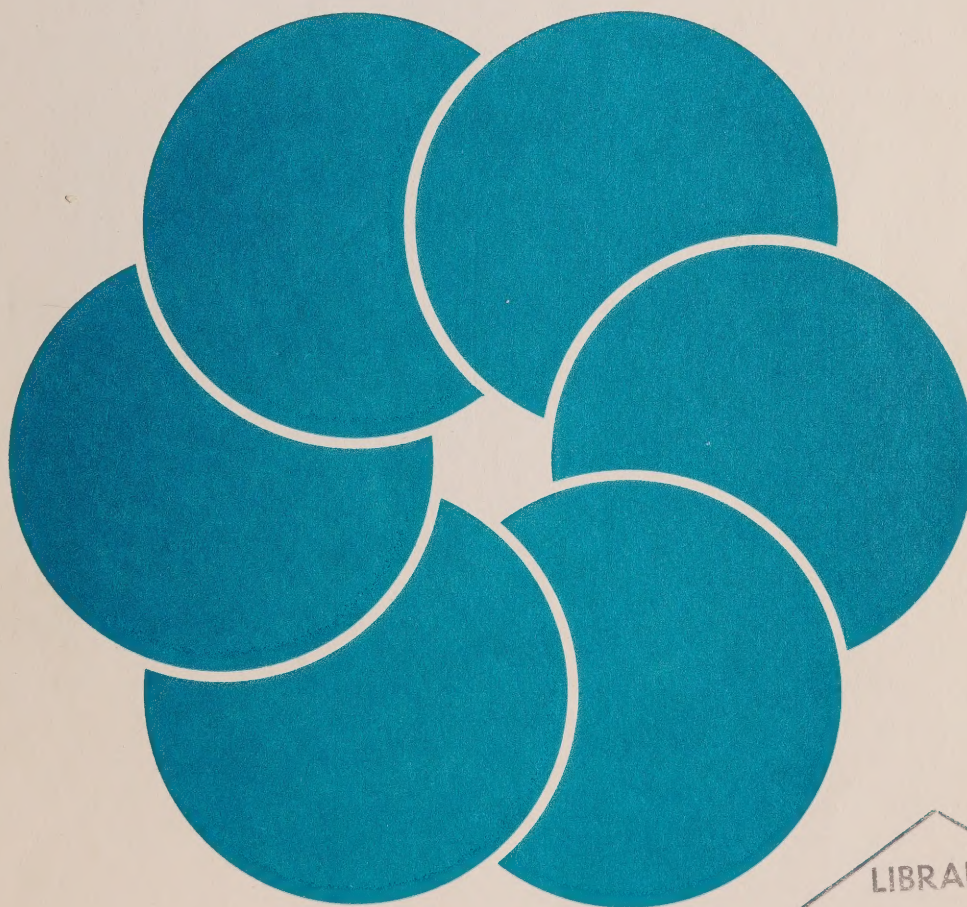


Income Distributions by Size in Canada

1965



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Consumer Finance Research Staff

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS BY SIZE IN CANADA
1965

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PREFACE

This report is the ninth in a series of reports on the distribution of incomes in Canada. The preceding eight reports were limited to estimates of non-farm incomes and this report is the first to extend coverage to individuals and family units in virtually all private households.

The results are based mainly upon a sample survey of approximately 8,800 families and unattached individuals conducted for the Consumer Finance Research Staff by the Special Surveys Division, in March and April 1966. A similar survey was taken on an expanded sample in April 1968. It is expected that estimates based on a sample of over 20,000 families and unattached individuals will permit the publication of more detailed cross-classifications and produce income distributions for most provinces. The forthcoming report presenting 1967 income distribution will contain the most detailed intercensal data planned by the DBS.

This report was prepared by the Consumer Finance Research Staff of the Socio-Economic Statistics Branch.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents estimates of income distributions for the year 1965. It is the ninth in the series of reports published periodically by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on incomes and other aspects of consumer finances. The first report issued, DBS Catalogue No. 13-503 *Distribution of Non-Farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1951*, as well as the reports for 1954, 1957, 1959 and 1961 contained estimates of the income distribution for the non-farm population. Reports for 1955, 1958 and 1963, in addition to income statistics, contained data on the distribution of selected asset holdings and consumer indebtedness.¹

The estimates in the present report are based upon survey data obtained from a sample of households. Approximately 8,800 families and unattached individuals supplied complete data on their sources of income in the survey conducted in March and April, 1966. Unlike in previous surveys farm households were not excluded from the sample and thus data were collected from all private households except those in northern areas. From this information two series of income estimates were produced—income size distributions of families and unattached individuals and income size distributions of individuals in receipt of income. Families and individuals whose income largely originated in military pay and allowances were excluded from the estimates.

Due to the changed coverage of the survey—the inclusion of the farm population in the income estimates—this report contains two sets of tables. Income Tables, Part I and II present income distributions for family units and individuals in all private households. Income Tables, Part III and IV in the Appendix of the report contain tables for the non-farm population and provide historically comparable data with previous reports. It is expected that future reports in this series will continue to publish data for all households, including farmers and their families. The data in the Appendix are intended to provide an overlap for the changed coverage of the income estimates.

The estimates in Tables 1 to 20 and A1 to A17 present data on the incomes of families and unattached individuals by size of income and other characteristics such as age of head, size of family, tenure, and so forth. Some tables are for families and unattached individuals combined, while other tables are restricted to families only, as for many purposes statistics for families only are wanted separately. A **family** in these estimates is defined as consisting of two or more persons living in the same household and related by blood, marriage, or adoption. **Unattached individuals** are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

Tables 21 to 37 and A18 to A30 contain estimates of individual incomes by size cross-classified by other characteristics such as sex and age. In this series of tables **individuals** are all persons

aged 14 and over who received income in 1965, and whose major source of income is other than military pay and allowances. Tables 36 and A30 provide some indication of the relationship of the individual income series to the family income distribution. Many individuals with income are not heads of family units but rather subsidiary contributors to family income.

The concepts underlying the estimates are similar to those in the earlier surveys. The definition of the family unit has been described above. The incomes measured are the total money income receipts from the following sources: wages and salaries (before deductions for taxes, pensions, etc.), net unincorporated business income (net income from self-employment or independent professional practice), investment income (bond interest, dividends, etc.), transfer payments (such as family allowances and old age pensions), and miscellaneous income (retirement pensions, alimony, etc.). The income estimates refer to the total money income receipts for the calendar year 1965.

This income concept is not identical with the concept of personal income as measured in the National Accounts. The latter measures the income received by the personal sector of the economy and, although households (and families) are the most important part of the personal sector, they do not comprise the whole sector. In general, the income concepts of the estimates in this report are similar to the money income components of personal income received by private households.

The relationship between the survey estimates and the National Accounts is discussed on page 61, Sources and Methods. In spite of an extended coverage some segments of the population are still excluded from the income distribution estimates. For example, the sample survey does not cover the population living in the Yukon and the North West Territories, the institutional population and military personnel.

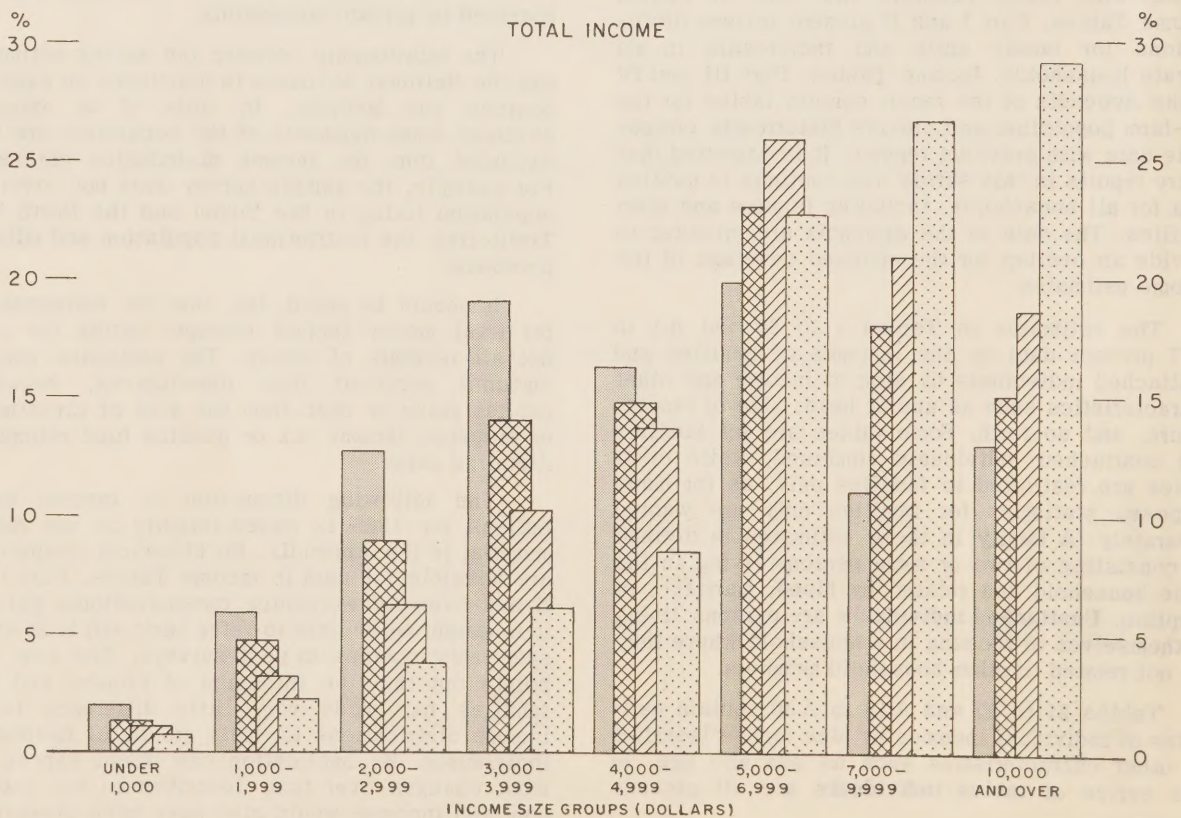
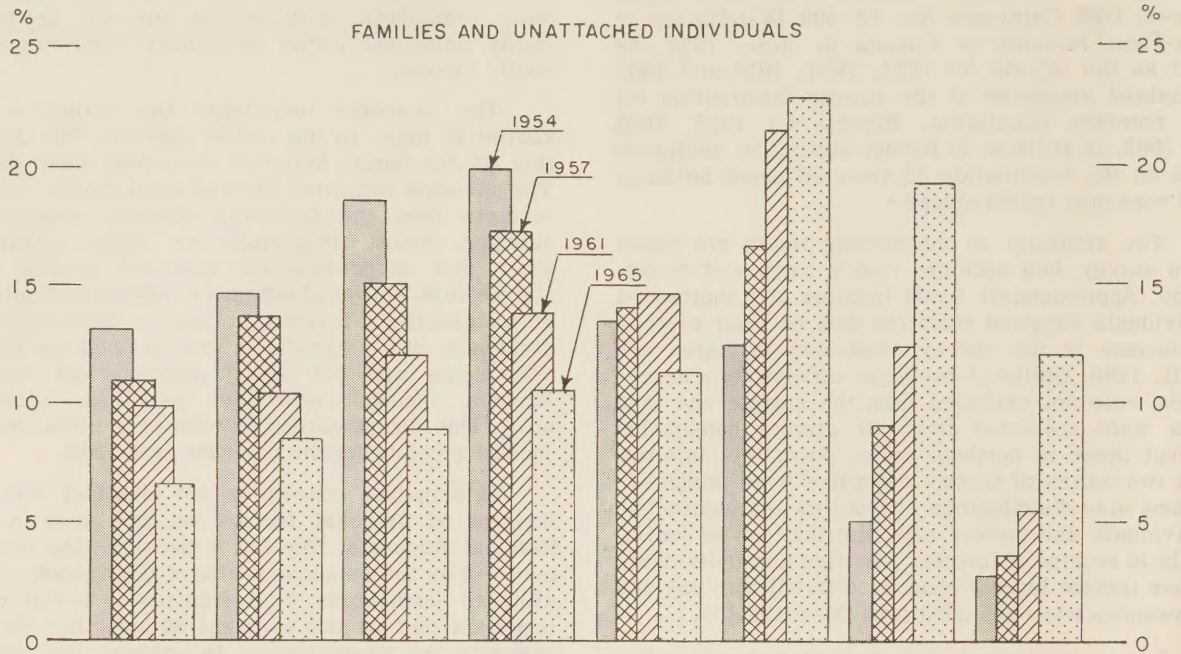
It should be noted, too, that the estimates are for total money income receipts during the year, not all receipts of money. The estimates exclude amounts received from inheritances, bequests, capital gains or cash from the sale of investments or property, income tax or pension fund refunds or gambling gains.

The following discussion of income distributions for 1965 is based largely on the tabular material in the Appendix. No historical comparisons are possible for data in income Tables, Part I and II and even for examining cross-sectional patterns it is useful to be able to refer back and look at the same relationships in past surveys. The text also points out that the inclusion of farmers and farm families has made very little difference to the income distributions for most groups of families or individuals. By implication one would expect that most changes over time described in the text for non-farm incomes would also have been observed if historically comparable data had been available for all families and individuals.

¹ Full references to these publications are listed at the beginning of the present report. See page 2.

CHART-I

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS
AND OF THEIR INCOME BY INCOME GROUPS 1954, 1957, 1961 AND 1965



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE INCOME DISTRIBUTION, 1965

Incomes of Non-farm Families and Unattached Individuals

The average income of all non-farm families and unattached individuals rose from \$5,195 in 1963 to \$6,049 in 1965, or by 16.4 per cent. It was the highest increase in any two-year period since 1951 when the surveys of non-farm incomes were initiated. Average income grew rapidly (roughly at the rate of about 10 per cent every two years) between 1951 and 1957. In the period 1957-59 the rate dropped sharply to under 6 per cent in two years. From then on average income has been increasing at an accelerating rate, by 6.5 per cent between 1959 and 1961, 7.9 per cent between 1961 and 1963 and by 16.4 per cent in the last inter-survey period. It should be noted that the observed increases in average income do not take into account the changing level of the purchasing power of the dollar. If an adjustment is made for price increases which have taken place between 1963 and 1965, the increase in real income still remains quite substantial—about 12 per cent in two years.

This upward movement of average income is a reflection of shifts which have been taking place within the income distribution—a continuous decline in the percentage of families and unattached individuals in lower income groups and a corresponding growing concentration of units in the higher income brackets (see Chart 1). Thus, for example, between 1961 and 1965 the percentage of units with incomes under \$2,000 declined from 20.3 per cent to 15.1 per cent, and of those with incomes of \$10,000 or more increased from 5.4 per cent to 12.0 per cent. If the concept of quartiles is applied (it divides the distribution into four equal parts), the extent of changes within the income distribution becomes even more evident. In 1965, one quarter of all families and unattached individuals received incomes of less than \$3,095 (\$2,391 in 1961), the second quarter had incomes in the range \$3,095-\$5,327 (\$2,391-\$4,262), the third between \$5,327 and \$7,830 (\$4,262-\$6,157) and the remaining quarter of units had incomes of \$7,820 or more (\$6,157 or more in 1961).

Major Source

When families and unattached individuals are classified into three main groups by their major source of income, the numerically largest group—those whose major source is wages and salaries (about three quarters of all units)—shows the largest increase in the average income, 19.0 per cent for the 1963-65 period and 26.8 per cent for the longer 1961-65 period. For units whose major source of income came from self-employment, the rate of increase in average income did not keep pace with that of the other two major source groups, moving up only 6.0 per cent for the period 1963-65 and 14.1 per cent for the 1961-65 interval. The third group, those whose income came mainly from sources other than earnings, experienced a rise of 13.5 per cent and 22.6 per cent respectively.

If one takes units whose major source of income is wages and salaries as the base group, and compares how the other two major source groups fared relative to this base group, the only major change which occurred after 1951 was a pronounced narrowing of the average income differential between the "Wages and salaries" and "Net income from unincorporated business" major source groups in the 1961-65 period. Although the latter category still leads in terms of the highest average, (\$7,181) the margin has been reduced from 19 per cent in 1961 to a mere 7 per cent in 1965 when the average income of the former category rose to \$6,704. Families of the self-employed have been a continually declining proportion of family units dropping from about 10 per cent in 1951 to under 7 per cent of all units in 1965.

A change in the opposite direction in terms of numbers has been taking place in the case of units depending mainly on "Other" income as their major source of income. This group accounted in 1951 for 11.5 per cent of all units but by 1965 their number grew to about 16 per cent of the total. Their average income in 1965 (\$2,803) was 58 per cent below the average income of the base group, a situation almost identical to that observed in 1951. The largest number of units in this category depend on government transfer payments as their main source of income. Their relative position improves when the level of transfer payments goes up and deteriorates when it remains unchanged. In 1958 as the result of two increases in the monthly old age security payments from \$40 to \$46 on July 1 and to \$55 effective November 1, 1957, there was a substantial improvement in the relative position of this group. In that year, the average income of this major source category went up to 48 per cent of the average income of units whose major source was wages and salaries. There were no further adjustments in this payment until February 1, 1962 and as a consequence between 1958 and 1961 the average income of this group not only did not rise, but actually slightly decreased. With average income of wage earning units rising during this period by about 9 per cent, the income differential again widened. In the following years, 1961 to 1965, in spite of further increases in old age security payments (to \$65 per month effective February 1, 1962 and to \$75 effective October 1, 1963), the relative position of these two groups remained largely unchanged—average incomes of both groups were increasing at approximately the same rate.

Regions

Between 1961 and 1965 the average income of families and unattached individuals increased substantially in all five regions, but the rate of increase was not uniform across the country.¹ In

¹ Survey estimates of average incomes on a regional basis are subject to large sampling errors. Because of this, any historical or cross-sectional comparisons should be treated as somewhat speculative. (For further discussion of sampling errors see page 52).

the Atlantic, Ontario and British Columbia regions, average income increased approximately at the same rate as the national average. In the Prairie Provinces it increased at a substantially higher rate, but a reverse situation prevailed in the province of Quebec. In 1965 average incomes ranged from \$4,648 in the Atlantic Provinces to \$6,414 in Ontario. In the Prairie Provinces the average income was \$5,433, in Quebec \$5,687 and in British Columbia it was \$5,903.

In Canada as in all regions average family incomes in metropolitan centres (cities with a population of 30,000 or more) continued to remain substantially above those in non-metropolitan areas. For the whole of Canada the average family income in 1965 was \$6,406 for metropolitan centres and \$4,848 for non-metropolitan areas. In 1961 the corresponding figures were \$5,192 and \$3,844. As in the past, the largest differential between metropolitan and non-metropolitan family incomes existed in the Atlantic Provinces and the smallest in British Columbia. In the Prairie Provinces, where average income in non-metropolitan areas increased in four years at a much faster rate than in metropolitan centres of the region, the difference was reduced to a level comparable with that in Ontario and Quebec.

Average family income in Ontario metropolitan centres (\$6,858) was substantially higher than in metropolitan centres of other regions where it

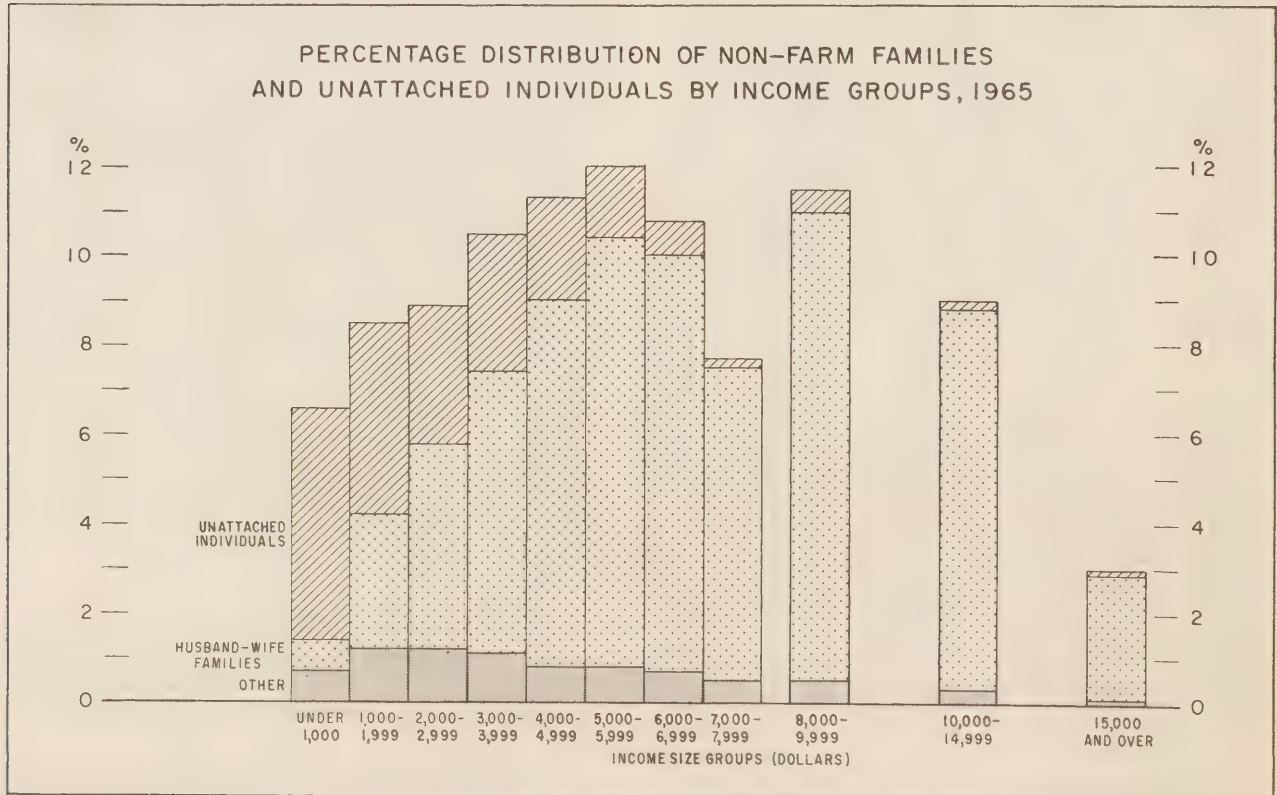
varied very little from region to region, ranging from \$5,921 in the Atlantic Provinces to \$6,239 in British Columbia. In non-metropolitan areas, there was practically no difference in average family incomes in Ontario (\$5,343) and British Columbia (\$5,323). Quebec with \$4,698 and the Prairie Provinces with an average of \$4,595 followed next. The Atlantic Provinces trailed all other regions with an average of \$4,076.

Unattached Individuals

The average income of unattached individuals rose from \$2,123 in 1961 and \$2,379 in 1963 to \$2,884 in 1965, or by 35.8 per cent and 21 per cent respectively. Although there was a corresponding decrease in the proportion of persons with incomes below \$1,500, their numbers still remained substantial.

There are several reasons why average income of this group is so considerably below the average calculated with respect to families and unattached individuals combined. Family income represents a pool of income contributions made by its members. Its size is thus directly related to the number of individuals in the family possessing a capacity to contribute income. Unattached individuals are dependent solely upon their own incomes. This category also includes a disproportional representation of persons belonging to the youngest and the oldest age groups—those just beginning their earning careers and those who are in retirement.

CHART - 2



In fact, unattached individuals in the age groups "under 25 years" and "65 years and over" combined accounted in 1965 for close to one half of all unattached individuals. As a consequence, about one third of all unattached individuals had no earnings to report; their income consisted entirely of government transfer payments (the major source of income for 22 per cent of all unattached individuals), investment income, retirement pensions, miscellaneous income and income from roomers and boarders. Approximately 5 per cent of all unattached individuals had no income of any kind—these were mainly young persons who came into existence as separate units toward the end of the year and who were only beginning to earn an income in 1966. Average income was further depressed because a large proportion of the "unattached individuals" category, somewhat over half, are women; their incomes and particularly earnings consistently lag behind those of men.

Families

Average income of non-farm families increased from \$5,317 in 1961 and \$5,939 in 1963 to \$6,669 in 1965, or by 25.4 per cent and 12.3 per cent respectively. In 1965 it ranged from \$5,367 for families of two to \$7,588 for families of five or more. This differential in average income stemmed mainly from higher incomes received by heads of larger units while the average amount contributed by wives and other dependents did not show much change from one family size group to another.

If families are classified by the number of income recipients they contain, a different pattern appears. Here the heads' average income does not change much from one group to another but the average contributions made by wives and other dependents do, rising from \$1,904 for families with two income recipients to \$3,958 for units with three income recipients or more. This resulted in average incomes of \$6,784 for families with two recipients and \$9,166 for those having three or more persons with income. Families which had only one income recipient had an average of \$5,626.

Incomes of families also differ substantially when units are classified by the age of head. Families with heads in the age group 45 to 54 reported the highest average income \$7,699, although families whose heads were in the 35 to 44

age group were not too far behind with \$7,517. The lowest income \$4,292 occurred when the head was 65 years of age and over. There was not much difference in average incomes reported by families whose heads were in the 25-34 and 55-64 age groups—\$6,436 and \$6,410 respectively.

Unpublished data indicate that the dependence on head's income is greatest in families where the age of head is in the 25 to 44 range. In such families the head's average share of total family income is about 85 per cent. This share gradually declines with age and drops sharply below 60 per cent in the age group 65 and over. In the youngest group (24 and under) heads contributed on the average 75 per cent of total family income.

Between 1961 and 1965 increases in average family incomes for all age groups under 55 fell into the narrow range of 27 per cent to 31.5 per cent. Families whose heads were 55 to 64 years old recorded the smallest increase, only 10 per cent. The increase in average income was also small—15 per cent in 4 years—for the oldest age group.

Family Characteristics

Married couples without children (about one quarter of all husband-wife families) reported an average income of \$5,608 in 1965, \$958 more than in 1961. Married couples who depended entirely on the income of the husband averaged \$4,590 while those where both husband and wife produced income had an average family income substantially higher—\$6,429. About one third of this income was contributed by the wife, on average.

For married couples with single children the average income grew from \$5,595 in 1961 to \$7,208 in 1965, an increase of about 29 per cent in four years. For one half of these families the head was the only person in the family with income. His income averaged \$6,302. In another one quarter of cases both the head and his wife contributed to family income. Supplemented by the wife's average income of \$1,673, the average family income reached the figure of \$7,432 in 1965. For the remaining one quarter of families in this category family income was boosted by children's income which averaged \$2,184. Combined with the head's average income of \$5,830 and that of his wife of \$664, it raised the average family income to \$8,678.

Average Incomes of Non-farm Families by Income Recipients and Family Characteristics, 1965

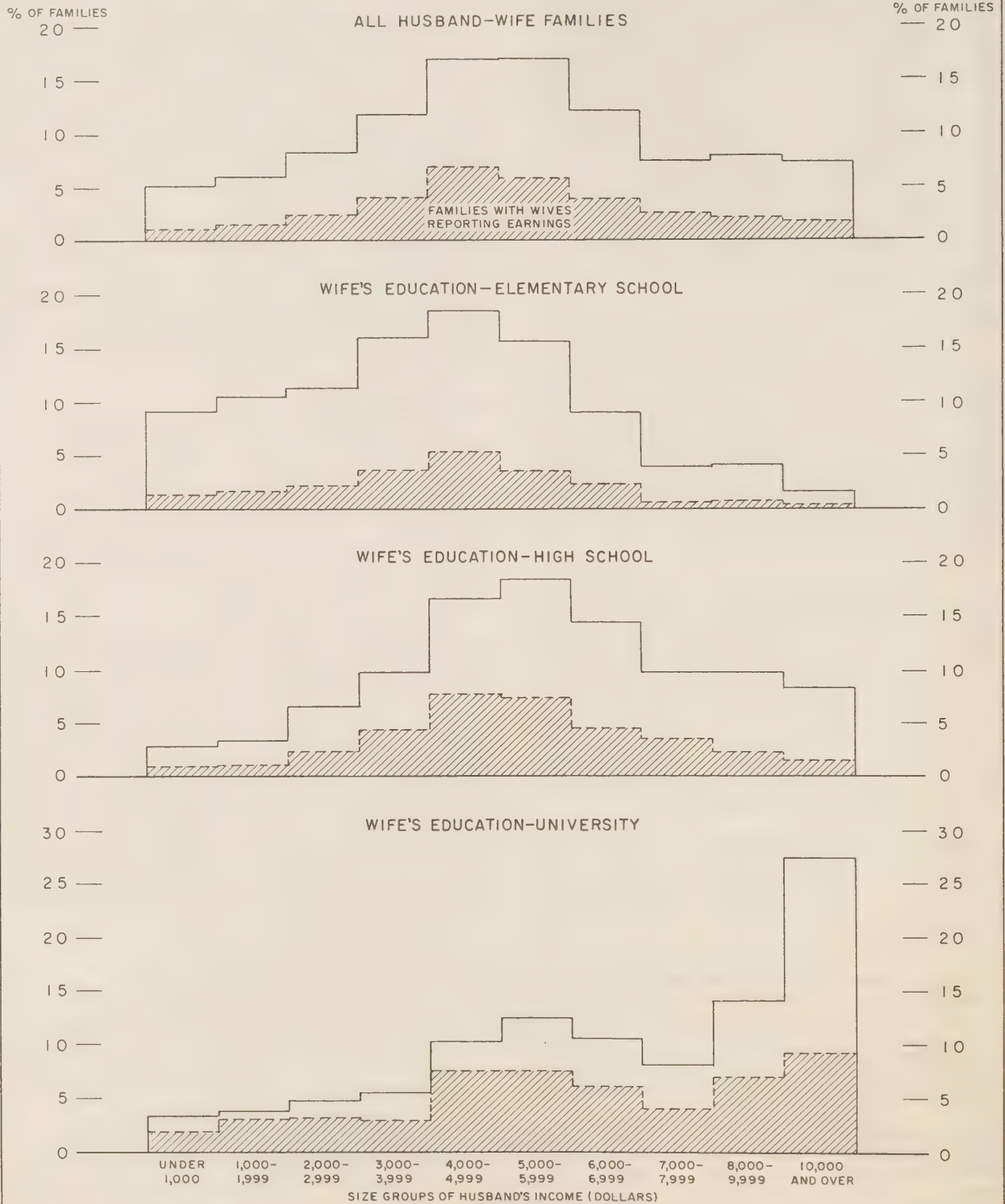
Income recipients	Married couple only (average income of)			Married couple with unmarried children (average income of)				Married couple with children and other relatives (average income of)				All other families (average income of)		
	Family	Head	Wife	Family	Head	Wife	Others ¹	Family	Head	Wife	Others ¹	Family	Head	Others ¹
	dollars													
Head.....	4,590	4,590		6,302	6,302			5,346	5,346			2,874	2,874	
Head and wife.....	6,429	4,418	2,011	7,432	5,759	1,673		11,133	8,220	2,913				
Head and others ²				8,678	5,830	664	2,184	8,672	4,738	781	3,153	5,525	2,437	3,088
All families.....	5,608	4,447	1,161	7,208	6,008	578	622	8,608	4,849	816	2,943	4,525	2,460	2,065

¹ All other dependents combined, excluding wife.

² Any dependent other than wife or any combination of dependents (possibly including wife).

CHART-3

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES BY SIZE OF HUSBAND'S INCOME AND WIFE'S EDUCATION, 1965



The last and the smallest of husband-wife family categories is the residual group. It consists of families which include among their members also married children and/or other related individuals. Here the family average income ranged from a low of \$5,346 where the head was the sole income recipient to a high of \$11,133 where both he and his wife were in receipt of income. In over 90 per cent of cases, however, children and/or other dependents had also contributed income, on the average about one third of the total family income of \$8,672. For this family characteristics category as a whole, the average family income was \$8,608, 26 per cent more than in 1961.

The last family characteristics group consists of families who had no married couple at the head. This heterogeneous group represented in 1965 about 10 per cent of all families. It includes widowed, separated or divorced parents with children (single or married), or family units consisting of two or more related individuals such as sisters living together. Between 1961 and 1965 the average income of this group grew only by 8.4 per cent from \$4,174 to \$4,525, by far the smallest increase among all family characteristics groups. About one third of these families depended entirely on the head's income which averaged \$2,874, almost identical in size to the average income of unattached individuals. However, since at least two persons in these families had to exist on this small income, it is evident that their position relative to that of unattached individuals was considerably worse. The remaining two thirds of families had, in addition to the head, at least one more person with income, whose average income contribution was somewhat above that of the head. As a result, the average family income \$5,525 was almost double that of similar families who had to depend entirely upon the head's income. Of all families in this family characteristics category, three quarters had female heads who, on the average, contributed about one half of the total family income of \$4,130. For families headed by males, average family income was substantially higher—\$5,897. The difference stemmed almost entirely from the higher incomes received by male heads versus those reported by female heads, average income contributions made by dependents being almost identical in either case. If the age of the head is introduced as a classification variable, it is found that among families not headed by married couples, units with heads in the age bracket 45 years and over did considerably better than units with younger heads, 1965 average family income being \$4,869 and \$3,897 respectively.

Life Cycle

An alternative concept to that of family characteristics is that of the family life cycle which was first introduced into the analysis of these surveys in 1963. The basic distinction between the two is that the latter concept provides for a division of husband-wife families on the basis of the age of

the head, under 45 years and 45 years and over, and the presence or absence of children under 16 years of age. (In this classification the presence or absence of children 16 years of age and over and also of other relatives is ignored.) Income of husband-wife families varied in 1965 from a low \$6,116 average for the life cycle group "head 45 and over, no children" to a high \$7,628 average for "head 45 and over, with children" category. For families headed by persons under 45, the difference in average income between the two sub-groups was considerably less. For families without children, the average income was \$7,428 and for those with them \$7,012.

The differences in income among the life cycle groups might be traced to various factors. One factor, perhaps the most significant, is the extent of the wife's participation in the labour force. Among families in the first life cycle group (head under 45, no children)—which is the smallest category among all life cycle groups, three out of four wives were gainfully employed some time during 1965. Their average income was \$2,125 (\$2,848 per working wife) and although average head's income was second lowest when compared with other groups, both incomes combined plus a small contribution made by children and other dependents (\$201) produced a family income average which was second highest.

For the remaining three groups labour force participation of wives dropped sharply to between 26 per cent and 31 per cent. Their average incomes were also lower, \$761 for families without children and with heads in the 45 and over age group (\$2,101 per working wife), and \$550 for both groups with children, with working wives averaging somewhat over \$1,700. Here differences in family incomes were mainly due to variations in the income of family heads and to some extent to differences in contributions made by older children and other dependents.

The level of education of wives appeared to have an influence on their labour force participation. The incidence of earnings among wives with some or completed university education was substantially higher than among wives with less education. Whereas 52 per cent of university educated wives reported some earnings, only 36 per cent of high school educated and 22 per cent of wives with only elementary school education or less reported such income in 1965. The greatest concentration of working wives was found among families whose heads' income ranged from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Above \$5,000 the percentage of working wives shows a steady decline as the income of the husband increases, whereas, as below \$4,000 the percentage of working wives rises with the husband's income. This pattern is to a certain extent due to the different age compositions of the income size groups with a heavy concentration of aged couples in the lower income brackets.

**Incidence of Working Wives in Non-farm Husband-wife Families¹ by Size of
Husband's Income and Wife's Education,² 1965**

Husband's income group	Education of wife			All husband-wife families
	Elementary schooling	Secondary schooling	University	
	per cent			
Under \$1,000	13.8	33.1	58.5	21.7
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	15.9	32.9	79.4	24.2
2,000- 2,999	19.7	37.2	70.0	29.7
3,000- 3,999	23.1	45.8	54.1	34.7
4,000- 4,999	29.0	47.6	72.1	41.1
5,000- 5,999	22.1	39.6	58.9	34.7
6,000- 6,999	25.3	32.9	57.9	32.4
7,000- 7,999	16.1	36.1	50.0	33.3
8,000- 9,999	17.9	23.4	49.0	25.8
10,000 and over	17.9	18.7	33.4	22.9
All husband-wife families	21.7	36.3	52.1	32.1

¹ Families where wife reported earnings as a per cent of all husband-wife families in the cell.

² This table excludes 8.5 per cent of husband-wife families because the wife's education level was not ascertained.

**Average Incomes of Non-farm Husband-wife Families With and Without Working Wives by
Wife's Education,¹ 1965**

Wife's education	All families (average income of)			Wife had earnings (average income of)			Wife had no earnings (average income of)		
	Family	Head	Wife	Family	Head	Wife	Family	Head	Wife
	dollars								
Elementary	5,490	4,207	392	6,632	4,365	1,448	5,174	4,163	100
High school	7,342	6,057	793	7,979	5,439	2,019	6,979	6,410	94
University	10,652	8,454	1,796	10,430	7,008	3,170	10,893	10,024	304
All husband-wife families	6,910	5,555	721	7,947	5,366	2,019	6,419	5,645	108

¹ This table excludes 8.5 per cent of husband-wife families because the wife's education level was not ascertained.

Education

As in earlier surveys, a high correlation was found to exist again between the level of education of the head and family income. Average family income ranged from a low of \$4,079 for units whose heads had less than complete elementary school education to a high of \$10,213 for those whose heads held a university degree. The completion of a specific stage of the education process was also found to have a substantial bearing on incomes attainable. For example, units whose heads were high school graduates had an average income substantially higher than those whose heads had only some high school training (\$6,839 versus \$6,066), but there was not much difference in average incomes received by units whose heads had some university education and those whose heads had a completed high school training (\$7,024 versus \$6,839). Contributions to family income made by

wives and other dependents varied insignificantly from group to group. Thus the observed differences in family incomes can be unambiguously attributed to education-related income differences among the heads only.

If the number of groups used in the education classification is reduced to the following three:

- (1) elementary school or less,
- (2) high school (some or completed),
- (3) university (some or degree).

a comparison with 1959 survey results reveals that the greatest increase in the average income occurred for units whose heads belonged to the group with the highest education. For them, average income increased from \$6,523 in 1959 to \$8,834 in 1965, an increase of 35 per cent in six years. For the other groups, which were almost identical in size and

which together represented close to 90 per cent of all families and unattached individuals, the percentage increase of average family income between 1959 and 1965 was identical, 29 per cent.

Immigration Status

Between 1959 and 1965 the average income of families and unattached individuals headed by foreign-born persons grew from \$4,310 to \$5,820, somewhat faster than that of units with Canadian born heads which changed from \$4,455 to \$5,906 and this narrowed even further (to less than \$100) a rather small income gap that was observed between the two groups in 1959. If units with foreign-born heads are classified by the period of their arrival in Canada, substantial differences in incomes are revealed. The highest average family income (\$8,312) was recorded in 1965 for units whose heads landed in Canada between 1951 and 1955. Not too far behind were units whose heads settled in this country in the two adjoining 5-year periods 1946-50 and 1956-60. For them average family incomes were \$6,960 and \$6,918 respectively. The remaining two groups, the first of which consisted of units whose heads have been in Canada longest, since before 1946, and the second—units whose heads had only five years of residence or less, trailed considerably behind the other groups, their average family incomes being \$4,950 and \$4,681 respectively. Since 1959, when they accounted for three fifths of all units with non-Canadian born heads, units headed by pre-war immigrants have been steadily declining in numbers. This coupled with the influx of additional immigrant families since 1959 made these two groups almost equal in size by 1965. Average income of the "pre-1946" group increased at a much lower rate than that for post-war immigrant families and unattached individuals mainly because a substantial percentage of heads in the former group were near or already past the retirement age and also because the percentage of unattached individuals among them was rising. A low average family income for the group who arrived in "1961-65" was to be expected. For the majority of immigrants it takes at least several years before their full income-earning potential can be realized. In addition, this group included units which reported incomes for less than the full year (1965 immigrants). This also lowered the average income for the group.

Incomes of Non-farm Individuals

An individual for the purposes of this report is defined as a person 14 years of age and over who had some income in 1965 regardless of size and whose main source of income was not military pay and allowances. To provide a historical comparison with earlier surveys, the following discussion is further limited to individuals whose main source of income was other than farm income. (Corresponding tables are presented in the Appendix.)

Total income of all individuals averaged \$3,646 in 1965, a rise of approximately 14 per cent from \$3,191 in 1961. This rate of increase was almost identical to that recorded for individuals in the

preceding four-year period 1957-61. The percentage of individuals with incomes falling into income groups above \$5,000 continued to rise from 12 per cent in 1957 and 17.5 per cent in 1961 to 26.6 per cent of all individuals in 1965. There was a corresponding reduction in the percentage of individuals in the income range \$500 to \$4,999 the figures for the three years being 79.9 per cent, 74.2 per cent and 62.8 per cent respectively for the range. In the lowest income group—under \$500—the number of individuals has however increased both in absolute as well as in relative terms between 1961 and 1965 while it remained practically constant, in relative terms, at fractionally over 8 per cent between 1957 and 1961. The observed increase in the number of individuals with small incomes in the last inter-survey period can be explained by a mixture of real and methodological factors. On the one hand a tight labour market in 1965 may have opened new opportunities for temporary or part-time employment of marginal workers, mainly wives and students. On the other hand a change in the enumeration procedure brought in a larger number of returns with small incomes than in previous surveys.² The presence of these individuals, whose combined income in relation to their numbers was small, has influenced averages in a downward direction in all categories where they represented a significant proportion of the total.

Major Source

Individuals whose income came mainly from operating an unincorporated business or from a professional practice (5 per cent of all individuals with income) continued to have the highest incomes among all major source categories in 1965. Their income averaged \$5,448 compared with \$4,640 in 1961, an increase of more than 17 per cent in four years. The lowest average income—\$1,778—was reported by the group receiving mainly "other money income"—this is a heterogeneous group consisting of persons whose income originated from sources other than earnings, largely transfer payments, investment income or miscellaneous sources. The majority of these individuals reported incomes below \$1,000, a reflection of the large number of persons whose sole income was the \$900 received in old age security payments or assistance. The average income for this entire group increased by slightly more than 16 per cent between 1961 and 1965, at a rate substantially below that recorded for this group in the preceding four-year period 1957-61 when it was 24 per cent.

For individuals whose income came mainly from wages and salaries and who accounted for more than three quarters of all individuals with income in 1965, total average income amounted to \$3,978, an increase of approximately 15 per cent between 1961 and 1965. This rate of increase was the lowest among all major source groups mainly as a result of a rapid growth of the number of individuals with small earnings, a phenomenon already observed earlier. Here the increase in the percentage of individuals with incomes in excess

² See page 17.

of \$5,000 was even more pronounced, from 20 per cent in 1961 to 31 per cent in 1965, as was the decline in the income range \$1,000-\$4,999, from 65 per cent to 52 per cent. However, both income groups below \$1,000 increased in size from 15 per cent in 1961 to 17 per cent of the total in 1965. Many, possibly the majority, of people with less than \$1,000 income were out of the labour force at the time of the survey (March and April, 1966) either attending schools or because of the lack of suitable employment opportunities at that time of year—a normal early spring situation. And indeed one finds between 1961 and 1965 a much larger increase in the number of individuals belonging to the “not in labour force” employment status category than in the number of individuals in the “employees” category (employed and unemployed). Thus a better approximation of true changes in incomes in so far as the main body of wage earners is concerned can be found in Table A 24 where individuals are classified by their employment status at the time of the survey.

Employment Status

For employees, average income in 1965 was \$4,287, an increase of close to 21 per cent over the 1961 figure of \$3,556. For male employees this increase was even greater—23 per cent, a change from \$4,138 to \$5,096 in four years. For females, the average went up by only 16 per cent and as a result the average income of female employees dropped to below 50 per cent of the average income of male employees or back to where it was (in relative terms) in 1954. This, however, was due mainly to the increasing proportion of women working less than the full year. If incomes (or earnings) of males and females are compared by number of weeks worked, one finds that in all weeks worked groups the rate of increase in the average income of female employees actually exceeded that of males.

Regions

Regional income differences followed the same basic pattern as was observed earlier with respect to incomes of families and unattached individuals. The highest average income was reported by individuals living in Ontario and British Columbia and lowest in the Atlantic Provinces. The Ontario average was \$3,908 while the Atlantic region reported an average of \$2,783. Averages in other regions were: British Columbia \$3,770, Quebec \$3,535 and Prairie Provinces \$3,301. In the 1961-65 period the rate of increase of average income was highest in the Atlantic region—18.7 per cent and lowest in Quebec—12.1 per cent. In all regions incomes in metropolitan centres were higher than in the non-metropolitan areas. Inter-regional differences between the incomes in the metropolitan centres were not as great as in non-metropolitan areas. The highest average income was reported for metropolitan centres in Ontario—\$4,137 and the lowest for those in the Atlantic Provinces—\$3,566. Non-metropolitan average incomes ranged from a high of \$3,535 in British Columbia to a low of \$2,435 in the Atlantic region.

Age and Sex

Highest incomes were reported by males in the 35 to 44 age group, an average of \$6,442. Lowest average income occurred where the age was under 24—\$2,184, while those 65 and over had the second lowest income—\$2,364. The differences in the incomes of males in the various age groups were greater than differences in the incomes of females which ranged from \$1,326 for those 65 and over to \$2,289 for those in the 45-54 age group. In all age groups the average incomes of females lagged behind those of males. The difference was greatest in the age group 35-44 where the average income of females was only slightly over one third of that of males and smallest in the under 25 age group where it was below the male average by only about a quarter. The income distribution for women is characterized by a heavy concentration in the lower income groups. In 1965, for example, 53 per cent of women had incomes of less than \$1,500, another 42 per cent had incomes in the range \$1,500-\$4,999 and only 5 per cent of women had incomes exceeding \$5,000. In all age groups below 65 a substantial proportion of women receive incomes from part-year or part-time employment and this is a partial explanation of the narrow range for women's incomes. Further, in general, the occupations followed by women do not have as great a potential for higher earnings as many of the occupations in which men are engaged.

Relationship to Head

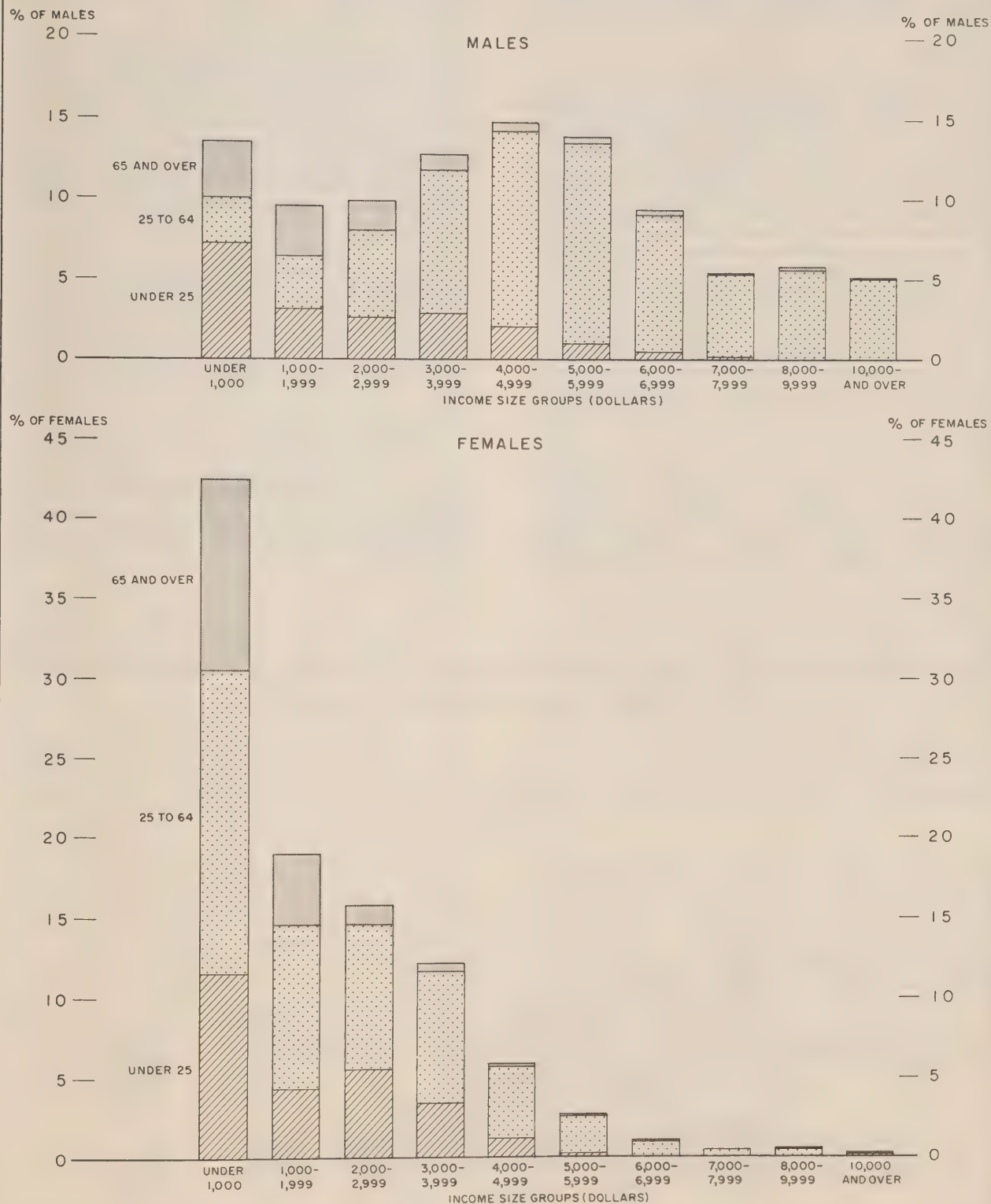
In the lower income groups the majority of individuals were not heads of families but rather relatives of the head. Whereas about one quarter of wives and children had incomes of less than \$500, only 1 per cent of male heads and 6.6 per cent of female heads reported incomes in this lowest size group. The average income for male heads was \$5,270, a 23.7 per cent increase from \$4,272 in 1961. For female heads the average income increased also at a substantial rate—22.6 per cent from \$1,974 to \$2,421. The proportion of wives among all individuals with incomes continued to rise from 15.1 per cent in 1961 to 18.5 per cent in 1965—a reflection of the trend towards greater participation of married women in the labour force. With their average income rising from \$1,581 in 1961 to \$1,781 in 1965, they have become firmly established as the most important secondary contributor to family income.

There was also an increase in the proportion of sons and daughters (living with their parents) reporting income, from 15.4 per cent of all individuals with income in 1961 to 17.2 per cent in 1965. Average income of sons—\$1,922 remained very much the same as it was in 1961, while the average income of daughters dropped from \$1,719 in 1961 to \$1,510 in 1965.

Here again a mixture of real and methodological factors influenced the averages. The percentage of children reporting incomes under \$500 has grown

CHART-4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BY SEX, AGE AND INCOME GROUPS, 1965



from 21 per cent in 1961 to 28 per cent in 1965 partially as a result of a change in the survey methodology and also due to improved conditions for part-year or casual employment. Children's incomes may have also been affected by the increasing length of school attendance.

Education

The high correlation that was found to exist between family incomes and level of educational attainment of heads is somewhat less evident in the case of individuals. For example, here one finds that persons with some university education had on the average lower incomes than those who never went beyond high school. For males under 25 whose major source of income came from earnings, the pattern was completely reversed, with individuals with elementary school education or less reporting an average income slightly above that of persons with high school and even university education. In either case, however, these distortions of the pattern can be explained by a heavy concentration in these groups of high school and university students whose incomes consisted mainly of relatively small earnings received from summer employment or from part-time work during the rest of the year. As in the case of family incomes classified by the head's education, the highest average income was reported by persons possessing a university degree—\$7,984 and the lowest average of \$2,489 by those who had incomplete elementary school education or no education. At each level of education,

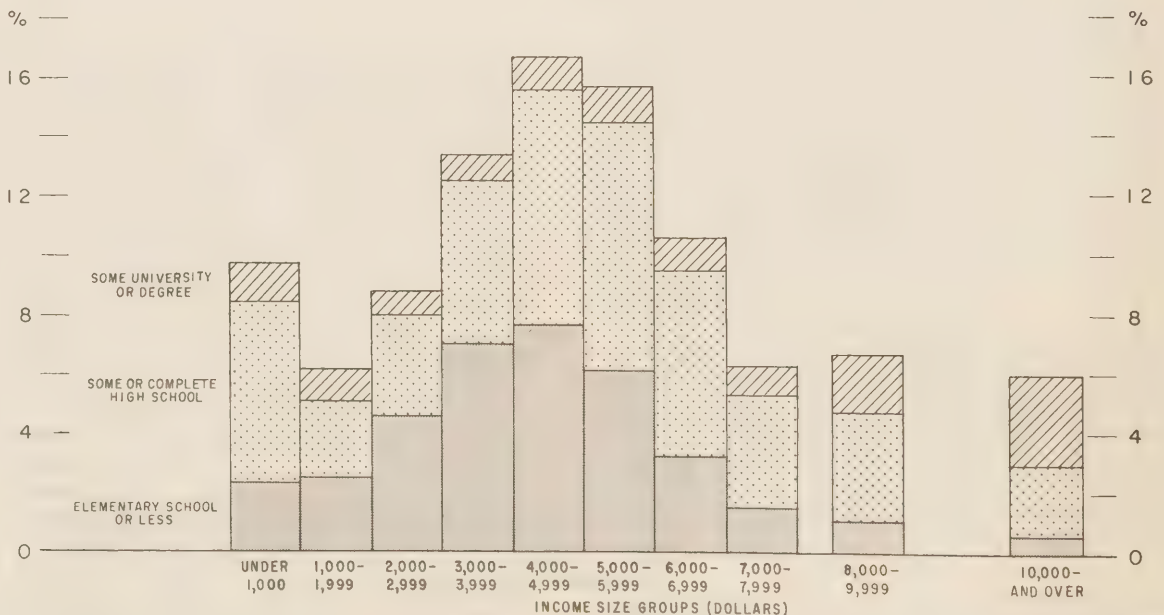
average incomes of males exceeded those of females. Only in one case, for the education category "some university", average income of females exceeded 50 per cent of average income of males. In all other cases, this percentage stayed below the 40 per cent mark.

Over time, between 1959 (the last survey providing information on education) and 1965, the largest increase in average income was shown for individuals who held a university degree who reported a 28 per cent rise and the smallest for the adjoining group, those with some university, whose incomes only rose 5 per cent. The small increase in the latter case is due to the earlier observed increase in the proportion of part year earners in that category.

For males whose major source of income was earned income, average income tends to rise until it reaches a maximum in the 35-44 age group. In this age group average income of individuals with elementary school education was \$4,964, for those with some or completed high school training it was \$6,618, and for the university educated persons it reached \$10,687. It is, however, within the 45-64 age group that the greatest education-related differences are revealed. In that age group, persons with some or completed high school education had on the average incomes 38 per cent and university educated persons 132 per cent above those reported by individuals whose education ended at elementary school level.

CHART-5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM MALES WHOSE MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME IS EARNINGS BY EDUCATION LEVEL AND INCOME GROUPS, 1965



Immigration

The average income of \$4,552 for Canadian born males was somewhat lower than of males born outside Canada for whom it was \$4,810, while females showed practically identical averages \$1,835 and \$1,830 respectively. For males, the greatest differences occurred in the age group 45-54, where the average income of non-Canadian born individuals—\$6,567 exceeded by some 16 per cent that of Canadian born persons for whom it was \$5,676. Income differences in excess of 10 per cent also occurred in the youngest age groups, those 24 and under, and also in the 55-64 age group. In all other age groups the difference was small, 5 per cent or less. Among immigrants of both sexes, persons who arrived in Canada between 1946 and 1960 had the highest incomes, in excess of \$4,300. Lowest incomes were reported by the most recent arrivals, those landing in Canada between 1961 and 1965—\$3,114 and by pre-war immigrants for whom the average was \$3,231. The latter group is heavily weighted by older age groups who are past their peak earnings; the former are still probably becoming established in Canada.

Farmers and Income Distributions

Families and Unattached Individuals

The addition of farm families and unattached individuals² to the survey coverage produced, in most of the categories where they were substantially represented, a general lowering of average incomes. This indicates that farm units as a group had a lower average income than the non-farm population. The proportion of farm families and unattached individuals in the total population was too small to affect the overall average income figure much; the average was \$5,965, for all family units compared with an average of \$6,049 for the non-farm population alone. The difference in the median incomes was approximately of the same magnitude. Even in the Prairie Provinces where the percentage of farm units in the total population is the highest no great changes were observed. Non-metropolitan average income in this region remained very much the same as it was before the inclusion of farm units. (For families, excluding unattached individuals, the average declined by approximately 4 per cent.) However, because of the increased weight of the non-metropolitan population, where the average income was lower than in the metropolitan centres, the average income for the region as a whole showed a decline of 4.5 per cent after the farm units were added. With few exceptions

farm families and unattached individuals fall into the major income source group "Net income from self-employment" (alternatively labelled as "Net unincorporated business income") and into the "Employer or own account" group when classified by employment status and it is here that the impact of including the farm population on the income distributions is felt most. Farm units accounted for a very substantial proportion of all units in these categories. By changing the composition of these groups the inclusion of farmers lowered average incomes substantially in both groups. It will be recalled that for the non-farm universe incomes associated with self-employment activities were found to be substantially higher than those for other groups. This is not the case if farm units are added to the non-farm self-employed. In fact, the average for those whose major source of income was "Net income from self-employment", declined from \$7,181 to \$5,972 after the farm units were included, dropping below the \$6,696 average for the major source group of wages and salaries. Similarly, for family units with employer or own account heads the new average \$6,775 (which for the non-farm population was \$7,737) dropped below that of employee group which remained somewhat above \$7,000.

Individuals

The same basic pattern appears when differences are examined with respect to individuals. When farmers were included among individuals reporting income, average income for all individuals combined declined by very little (by less than 1 per cent) nor was there much change in the overall distributions. In the non-metropolitan areas of the Prairie region the average income however showed a change in the opposite direction rising by about 8 per cent from \$2,724 for the non-farm population to \$2,944 for all individuals including farmers. As farmers' incomes were on the average higher than those of the non-farm population of the region, there was a corresponding though smaller increase in the regional average. Similarly affected was the average for all non-metropolitan areas of Canada.

Again major changes were found only when average incomes of individuals classified by major source of income or by their employment status were compared. For the "Net income from self-employment" category, the addition of farmers resulted in an average income 16 per cent lower than the non-farm average—a change from \$5,448 to \$4,583. For "Employers or own account", it declined by about 12 per cent, from \$5,770 to \$5,095. Yet in either case the new average remained above the averages of the other groups. The margin, however, was substantially narrowed.

² For definition see page 20.

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

The **family** is defined as a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption. Thus, all relatives living together were considered to comprise one family unit whatever the degree of family relationship; aside from single sons and daughters other relatives most commonly found living in the household were married sons and daughters and widowed parents. **Unattached individuals** are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

The definition of the family used in the present study is a common definition of what constitutes a family unit. It is recognized, however, that it is not a concept which is suitable for all studies which may be made in respect to families and that for many purposes a modified definition would be useful. In fact, other definitions are employed for other purposes. Demographic studies made in connection with population censuses normally use a more restricted classification—the family consists of a husband, wife, and any unmarried children resident with them, or one parent and unmarried children. Thus, families of the first two categories shown in Tables 15 and A13 are what might be termed "census" families. For budget studies which investigate patterns of family expenditure, the important criterion is whether or not relatives living together pool their incomes for expenditure purposes; that is, whether they constitute one spending unit or several spending units. In this definition it is allocation of income as well as relationship which determines what constitutes a family (although in Canadian studies unmarried children are included as members of their parents' family and not treated as separate units).

The designation "economic family" has been used to identify the family as defined in income surveys. An unpublished study examining the relationship between the "economic family" and the spending unit showed that there are approximately 2 to 3 per cent more spending units than economic families.

The family, as defined in this survey is the family as constituted when the survey was conducted (March and April 1966). No recall or adjustment was made to account for persons who were members of the family unit for part of the year and who left because of marriage, death or other reasons. Some family units existing at survey time were not family units during the whole year—for example, a couple who married in the middle of 1965. Income data were collected from each family member and considered to be part of the family's income in 1965 even if, in some cases, certain family members were part of another family unit for part of the year. One exception, however, was made; families who had immigrated to Canada during 1965 and had earned some income abroad and some income in Canada were only classified by their Canadian income. Thus, some families are classified at incomes which are somewhat lower than actual receipts because

income prior to arrival in Canada was not included. Income from abroad of Canadian residents at the time of the survey was included in the income distribution.

Census families are also enumerated as they are constituted at the census date with no adjustment for changes in family composition over the year. The more restricted census definition of a family yields a lower average income. Studies based on 1961 Census data indicate that the number of families is roughly equal using either the census or economic family definition. However, a large difference in the number of persons not in families results when one moves from one definition to the other. The census family definition yields nearly 36 per cent more one person units than the economic family definition, and incomes of persons not in census families are lower than incomes of unattached individuals under the economic family definition.

In the text **family unit** was used as a collective term to designate unattached individuals and families with two or more members. This was a convenient way to distinguish between families proper (a group of individuals related by blood, marriage or adoption) and units in the family incomes series, which in most cases also include unattached individuals. Table headings always specify whether families only or families and unattached individuals are included. The estimates exclude families whose major source of income came from military pay and allowances. Excluded are also inmates of institutions, persons residing on Indian reservations, residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and Canadians temporarily abroad.

All family income distributions by income group refer to the income group classification of total income earned or received in the calendar year 1965.

Total income consists of income from the following sources:

1. *Wages and salaries*: gross wages and salaries earned before deduction for such items as income taxes, unemployment insurance and pension funds. Commission income received by salesmen is also included in this category. All income in kind such as meals or living accommodation is excluded.

Where individuals received military pay in the form of reserve army pay, and where this was a minor part of total income, such income was included in the distribution and combined with wages and salaries.

2. *Net income from self-employment*: net income (gross income minus expenses) earned from self-employment either on own account or in partnership in an unincorporated business or in independent professional practice. Included here is net income from operating a farm as well as that earned from roomers and boarders.

Net income from farming was to be reported by all individuals who operated their own or a rented farm either on own account or in partnership. Field instructions specified that net income was to be calculated by subtracting farm operating expenses incurred during 1965 and depreciation on farm assets from farm cash receipts. The latter were to include all money receipts in 1965 from the sale of farm products including supplementary and assistance payments from governments. Income in kind is excluded.

In the survey, data were collected on gross rather than net receipts from roomers and boarders since the estimation of net income in this instance is difficult; during editing net income from this source was assumed to be one-third of gross receipts. Payments for room and board by relatives living in the same household were not included as income for the person receiving such payments.

3. *Investment income:* bond interest, dividends, mortgage interest, net rents, estate income, bank interest and other investment income.

4. *Government transfer payments:* municipal, provincial and federal government payments of relief, old age, disability and blind pensions, veterans' pensions and allowances, family allowances, mothers' allowances, workmen's compensation, and unemployment insurance. Although family allowance payments are made to the mother, the survey treated them as part of the income of the father.

5. *Miscellaneous income:* retirement pensions, annuities, alimony, and other items not specified or included in the above categories.

Families and unattached individuals were classified into subgroups based on the major source of income. Major source of income refers to the largest source of total family income; the groupings used are wages and salaries (item 1 above), net income from self-employment (item 2 above) and other money income (items 3, 4 or 5 above).

Receipts of gifts, lump-sum settlements from insurance policies, income tax or pension plan refunds, capital gains and losses, receipts from the sale of assets, and inheritances or bequests were excluded as was all income in kind such as meals or living accommodation.

Tables 1 to 20 analyze incomes of all families and unattached individuals residing in private households except for the minor exclusions mentioned above. Incomes of individuals in the same households are analysed in Tables 21 to 37. It should be noted that these tables **include** farmers and farm families and thus are not comparable to income distributions for previous years published in this series.

For purposes of these income surveys a person who received half or more of his income from operating a farm has been considered a farmer. Families

containing at least one such member were defined as farm families. Tables published in the Appendix cover only the **non-farm population** and are historically comparable to income distributions published from previous surveys. Tables A1 to A17 present data on non-farm family incomes, and Tables A18 to A30 on non-farm individuals.

It should be noted that Tables 1, 2, 21, 22, 23, A1, A2, A18, A19 and A20 are primarily based upon survey data but adjusted by income tax statistics. All other tables are derived entirely from the sample survey with no adjustment from tax statistics. Adjustments were not made to all tables because income tax statistics are not available in sufficient detail.

Aggregate income of all family units in Table 2 is not identical with the aggregate income of all individuals in Table 22 because two independent weighting schemes were used in estimating the two series.

Several points should be noted:

(a) In Tables 15 and A13 the following classifications of family characteristics are used: (i) Married couple—families consisting of a married couple with no other relatives living with them (ii) Married couple, unmarried children—families composed of a married couple and unmarried single children of any age, (iii) Married couple, children and other relatives—these are family units headed by married couples and including unmarried children and other adult relatives such as parents, as well as possibly married children. These families consist largely of what have been termed "doubled-up" families, (iv) All other families—this classification includes families of one parent and unmarried children, and families consisting of two or more related adults such as brothers and sisters. For the distribution of incomes of unattached individuals see Tables 13 and A11.

(b) Labour force status, class of worker and occupation when used as classifying variables in the tables refer to the individuals (or family head's) current status at the time of the survey—spring 1966. This is not necessarily the same as the status during the year 1965 for which the income data were collected. The only variable that directly refers to a person's work experience during the year is the "number of weeks worked".

(c) The occupational grouping in Tables 10 and 31 closely follows the 12 divisions outlined in the Occupational Classification Manual.³ However, it was necessary to combine farmers, loggers and fishermen into one group and miners, craftsmen and production process workers into another group because of the small numbers in the sample.

³ See DBS Catalogue No. 12-506 *Occupational Classification Manual, Census of Canada, 1961*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1961).

**INCOME TABLES, PART I—ALL FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS—
FARM AND NON-FARM**

Table

1. Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals (number and per cent) by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
2. Distribution of Aggregate Income of Families and Unattached Individuals (amount and per cent) by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
3. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas, 1965.*
4. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas, 1965.
5. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, and Regions, 1965.
6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965.
7. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965.
8. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Age of Head, 1965.
9. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex of Head, 1965.
10. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Occupation of Head, 1965.
11. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Education of Head, 1965.
12. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Year of Immigration of Head, 1965.
13. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Size of Family, 1965.
14. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1965.
15. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Family Characteristics, 1965.
16. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Family Life Cycle, 1965.
17. Average Size of Income Units, Average Number of Children, Income Recipients and Income Earners by Income Groups, 1965.
18. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Income Recipients, 1965.
19. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Tenure, 1965.
20. Percentage Composition of Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1965.

**TABLE 1. Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ (number and per cent)
by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net income from self-employment		Other money income	
	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent
Under \$1,000	390 ²	6.9	79	1.9	44	7.7	208	24.5
\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,499	242	4.3	78	1.9	27	4.7	137	16.2
1,500 - 1,999	257	4.6	73	1.8	29	5.1	155	18.3
2,000 - 2,499	247	4.4	128	3.1	34	6.0	85	10.0
2,500 - 2,999	269	4.8	162	3.9	36	6.3	71	8.4
3,000 - 3,499	302	5.4	207	5.0	43	7.5	52	6.1
3,500 - 3,999	298	5.3	231	5.6	39	6.8	28	3.3
4,000 - 4,499	301	5.4	250	6.0	28	4.9	23	2.7
4,500 - 4,999	324	5.8	283	6.8	28	4.9	13	1.5
5,000 - 5,499	356	6.3	310	7.5	32	5.6	14	1.7
5,500 - 5,999	317	5.6	284	6.8	27	4.7	6	0.7
6,000 - 6,499	320	5.7	291	7.0	25	4.4	4	0.5
6,500 - 6,999	278	4.9	251	6.1	20	3.5	7	0.8
7,000 - 7,999	426	7.6	389	9.4	30	5.3	7	0.8
8,000 - 9,999	635	11.3	580	14.0	48	8.4	7	0.8
10,000 - 14,999	498	8.9	436	10.5	50	8.8	12	1.4
15,000 and over	165	2.9	115	2.8	31	5.4	19	2.2
Totals	5,625	100.0	4,147	100.0	571	100.0	848	100.0
Average income	\$	5,965		6,696		5,972		2,801
Median income	\$	5,245		5,977		4,601		1,753

¹ Distributions of families and of unattached individuals are shown separately in Table 13.

² This figure includes 59,100 units with no income during the year; these consist of newly formed units (largely unattached individuals).

**TABLE 2. Distribution of Aggregate Income of Families and Unattached Individuals (amount and per cent)
by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net income from self-employment		Other money income	
	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent
Under \$1,000	223	0.7	50	0.2	- 4	- 0.1	177	7.5
\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,499	306	0.9	99	0.3	31	0.9	176	7.4
1,500 - 1,999	459	1.4	132	0.5	50	1.5	277	11.7
2,000 - 2,499	568	1.7	296	1.1	74	2.2	198	8.3
2,500 - 2,999	751	2.2	462	1.7	96	2.8	193	8.1
3,000 - 3,499	992	3.0	685	2.5	132	3.9	175	7.4
3,500 - 3,999	1,130	3.4	882	3.2	143	4.2	105	4.4
4,000 - 4,499	1,288	3.8	1,075	3.9	116	3.4	97	4.1
4,500 - 4,999	1,549	4.6	1,358	4.9	128	3.8	63	2.7
5,000 - 5,499	1,897	5.7	1,656	6.0	167	4.9	74	3.1
5,500 - 5,999	1,839	5.5	1,650	5.9	155	4.5	34	1.4
6,000 - 6,499	2,034	6.1	1,855	6.7	154	4.5	25	1.1
6,500 - 6,999	1,910	5.7	1,730	6.2	132	3.9	48	2.0
7,000 - 7,999	3,225	9.6	2,958	10.7	217	6.4	50	2.1
8,000 - 9,999	5,673	16.9	5,201	18.7	410	12.0	62	2.6
10,000 - 14,999	5,881	17.5	5,138	18.5	592	17.4	151	6.4
15,000 and over	3,828	11.4	2,541	9.2	817	24.0	470	19.8
Totals	33,553	100.0	27,768	100.0	3,410	100.0	2,375	100.0

TABLE 3. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals						Major source of income: Wages and salaries					
	Canada ²	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada ²	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
	per cent											
All areas												
Under \$1,000		9.5	7.2	6.2	8.2	7.4		3.5	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499		6.0	4.2	3.3	5.9	5.9		3.2	2.4	1.6	2.6	1.5
1,500- 1,999		7.3	4.6	3.6	5.5	4.0		3.1	1.6	1.3	3.2	1.1
2,000- 2,499		6.0	4.8	3.4	5.5	3.9		4.3	3.8	2.2	4.3	2.1
2,500- 2,999		6.6	4.6	3.8	6.2	4.7		7.1	4.5	3.0	5.4	2.1
3,000- 3,499		7.9	6.4	4.6	5.4	4.4		8.1	6.5	4.3	4.0	2.9
3,500- 3,999		6.9	6.1	5.0	5.1	5.0		7.7	6.6	5.2	5.3	4.9
4,000- 4,499		6.5	6.3	5.0	4.5	4.4		7.8	7.5	5.2	5.4	4.6
4,500- 4,999		6.7	7.0	4.9	5.5	4.7		9.0	8.6	5.4	6.5	5.9
5,000- 5,499		6.3	6.4	6.2	6.1	8.3		8.2	7.2	6.8	8.0	9.8
5,500- 5,999		4.7	5.5	6.0	5.7	4.8		5.8	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.7
6,000- 6,499		4.1	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0		5.1	7.2	7.7	6.3	6.6
6,500- 6,999		4.0	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.8		5.3	4.9	6.3	7.3	6.4
7,000- 7,999		5.6	7.0	8.3	7.3	7.0		7.4	8.2	10.3	9.4	9.3
8,000- 9,999		6.0	8.9	13.7	9.8	13.6		7.9	10.5	16.6	12.5	17.8
10,000- 14,999		4.6	8.2	10.9	6.3	9.2		5.6	9.6	12.3	7.9	11.4
15,000 and over		1.3	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.9		0.9	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.5
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	4,601	5,628	6,355	5,297	5,879		5,242	6,323	6,981	6,087	6,945
Median income	\$	3,985	4,913	5,833	4,835	5,337		4,788	5,471	6,401	5,699	6,370
Metropolitan areas												
Under \$1,000	5.6	7.7	6.1	4.6	5.7	7.2	1.6	3.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	3.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.6	3.0	3.5	2.8	4.8	5.4	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.5	1.9
1,500- 1,999	3.6	2.3	3.9	3.1	4.3	3.8	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.0	2.9	1.0
2,000- 2,499	3.6	3.9	4.7	2.5	4.9	3.8	2.7	2.6	3.5	1.8	3.8	2.1
2,500- 2,999	4.2	7.0	4.4	3.4	5.1	4.7	3.6	7.4	4.2	2.5	4.8	2.5
3,000- 3,499	4.8	6.1	5.9	4.6	3.5	4.2	4.6	5.2	6.1	4.5	3.2	2.5
3,500- 3,999	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.2
4,000- 4,499	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.2	4.2	5.1	4.6
4,500- 4,999	5.5	7.6	6.5	4.5	6.1	5.1	6.2	9.5	7.7	4.7	6.6	6.6
5,000- 5,499	6.5	7.7	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	8.5	7.4	6.6	7.8	8.2
5,500- 5,999	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.1	6.9	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	5.6
6,000- 6,499	6.0	4.4	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.2	6.9	4.9	7.2	7.4	5.8	6.7
6,500- 6,999	5.3	5.4	4.2	5.5	6.4	5.4	6.1	6.1	4.7	6.3	7.7	6.9
7,000- 7,999	8.6	6.9	7.9	9.9	8.9	5.5	10.1	8.3	8.9	11.5	10.5	7.4
8,000- 9,999	13.1	10.6	9.7	15.4	12.3	14.6	15.2	13.2	10.9	17.8	14.3	18.6
10,000- 14,999	11.1	8.9	10.0	12.9	8.5	11.4	12.5	10.1	11.4	14.1	9.6	14.1
15,000 and over	3.5	2.5	3.4	4.0	2.4	3.6	3.5	1.8	3.8	3.8	2.1	4.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	6,401	5,908	6,117	6,859	5,917	6,235	6,977	6,221	6,713	7,359	6,417
Median income	\$	5,783	5,149	5,302	6,303	5,499	5,485	6,303	5,569	5,785	6,793	5,992
Non-metropolitan areas												
Under \$1,000	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.9	10.9	7.8	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	5.9	7.3	5.7	4.3	7.0	6.9	2.8	4.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.8
1,500- 1,999	6.2	9.4	5.9	4.7	7.0	4.5	2.7	4.3	1.9	2.1	3.9	2.1
2,000- 2,499	5.6	6.9	5.1	5.4	6.3	4.0	4.0	5.2	4.4	3.1	5.4	2.1
2,500- 2,999	5.7	6.5	5.1	4.9	7.4	4.9	5.1	6.9	5.1	4.3	6.9	2.0
3,000- 3,499	6.5	8.7	7.4	4.6	7.5	4.7	5.9	9.6	7.4	3.7	5.8	3.6
3,500- 3,999	6.7	7.7	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.7	7.9	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.3	6.2
4,000- 4,499	6.4	7.2	8.2	6.7	4.5	4.6	8.0	9.0	10.5	7.7	6.3	4.6
4,500- 4,999	6.0	6.3	8.0	5.9	4.8	3.8	7.9	8.8	10.8	7.2	6.3	4.7
5,000- 5,499	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.5	10.2	8.1	8.0	6.9	7.3	8.4	12.7
5,500- 5,999	5.3	4.2	4.5	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	4.3	7.3	7.8	8.5
6,000- 6,499	5.2	3.9	5.5	6.2	4.8	4.6	7.1	5.2	7.3	8.3	7.2	6.2
6,500- 6,999	4.3	3.4	4.3	5.0	4.1	3.7	5.8	4.8	5.3	6.5	6.4	5.4
7,000- 7,999	5.5	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	9.5	7.4	6.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	12.7
8,000- 9,999	8.0	4.0	7.2	9.9	7.0	11.9	10.6	5.1	9.5	13.1	8.9	16.2
10,000- 14,999	4.8	2.7	4.4	6.5	3.8	5.3	5.6	3.2	5.2	7.2	4.3	6.7
15,000 and over	1.7	0.7	0.9	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	4,775	4,032	4,608	5,242	4,594	5,273	5,575	4,723	5,406	5,939	6,390
Median income	\$	4,273	3,557	4,231	4,728	3,829	5,151	5,159	4,388	4,833	5,561	5,981

¹ Centres with a population of 30,000 and over are classified as metropolitan areas and the rest of the country as non-metropolitan.

² See page 24 for a distribution of all families and unattached individuals by income groups. It should be noted, however, that Table 1 has been adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table 3. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE 4. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	Canada		Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
	per cent											
Under \$1,000	1.3	4.8	1.0	3.5	0.9	5.7	1.5	4.2	1.2	6.7	2.3	2.9
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.0	1.9	5.2	1.1	2.3	1.2	3.6	0.7	2.7
1,500- 1,999	2.5	5.8	1.5	8.9	3.3	6.5	2.1	4.0	2.7	6.5	2.6	3.2
2,000- 2,499	2.7	5.8	3.5	7.3	3.2	5.2	1.9	5.7	2.8	6.6	4.2	3.5
2,500- 2,999	2.7	5.5	5.1	6.7	2.7	4.5	2.2	4.1	3.3	7.8	3.4	5.5
3,000- 3,499	3.9	6.6	5.7	9.3	5.3	7.8	3.1	4.0	2.9	7.7	3.9	4.7
3,500- 3,999	3.8	6.8	5.5	8.5	5.3	7.0	3.2	6.2	3.2	5.9	2.7	6.8
4,000- 4,499	3.9	6.9	4.8	8.3	5.3	8.9	2.6	6.9	4.1	4.8	4.4	3.9
4,500- 4,999	5.5	6.7	8.3	7.4	7.0	8.5	4.2	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.2
5,000- 5,499	7.1	7.2	9.2	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.3	7.3	7.7	6.1	7.2	11.6
5,500- 5,999	6.3	5.9	7.1	4.8	6.5	4.6	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.7	7.1
6,000- 6,499	7.0	6.1	5.0	4.7	6.8	6.0	7.6	7.5	7.0	5.5	5.7	5.3
6,500- 6,999	6.2	5.0	6.5	4.0	5.2	4.7	6.1	6.1	8.5	5.0	6.3	4.0
7,000- 7,999	10.8	6.5	8.7	6.1	9.7	5.4	12.3	5.8	11.6	6.8	7.5	11.9
8,000- 9,999	16.3	9.2	12.7	4.8	12.6	7.6	18.3	12.0	16.6	7.8	19.1	14.3
10,000- 14,999	14.0	5.6	10.4	3.1	12.3	4.9	16.3	7.8	11.0	4.6	15.4	6.6
15,000 and over	4.5	2.0	3.2	0.9	4.4	1.0	5.0	2.7	3.2	2.8	4.7	2.0
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 7,381	5,286	6,736	4,523	7,062	4,853	7,774	5,936	7,036	5,119	7,391	5,957
Median income	\$ 6,661	4,805	5,745	4,047	6,073	4,454	7,170	5,403	6,558	4,537	6,737	5,569

¹ Centres with a population of 30,000 and over are classified as metropolitan areas and the rest of the country as non-metropolitan.

TABLE 5. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Regions,¹ 1965

Income group	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families
	per cent									
Under \$1,000	39.0	2.8	27.8	2.7	20.8	2.4	22.4	4.0	23.3	2.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	14.3	4.1	9.3	3.1	9.9	1.5	17.7	2.4	20.2	1.5
1,500- 1,999	9.8	6.7	5.1	4.5	7.0	2.7	8.8	4.6	8.0	2.8
2,000- 2,499	5.2	6.2	8.5	4.0	4.3	3.1	8.3	4.7	3.7	3.9
2,500- 2,999	8.4	6.2	10.5	3.3	7.8	2.8	8.2	5.6	6.6	4.2
3,000- 3,499	6.4	8.2	7.3	6.2	9.0	3.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.2
3,500- 3,999	3.9	7.6	7.2	5.9	8.0	4.1	6.8	4.6	7.2	4.3
4,000- 4,499	3.6	7.2	4.9	6.6	8.8	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.2
4,500- 4,999	2.2	7.7	4.5	7.5	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	4.1	4.8
5,000- 5,499	1.6	7.4	2.7	7.2	4.4	6.7	3.4	6.9	6.4	8.9
5,500- 5,999	1.3	5.5	4.3	5.8	4.9	6.2	2.0	6.8	2.2	5.6
6,000- 6,499	0.8	4.8	3.2	6.5	1.6	7.6	1.8	6.3	3.1	5.6
6,500- 6,999	1.0	4.7	0.8	5.0	2.5	6.1	0.3	6.8	2.7	5.4
7,000- 7,999	--	6.8	1.6	8.1	1.2	10.2	1.2	9.2	--	9.2
8,000- 9,999	1.0	7.2	0.4	10.8	3.9	16.3	1.9	12.2	1.9	17.2
10,000- 14,999	1.5	5.3	1.9	9.6	0.9	13.6	1.3	7.8	--	12.0
15,000 and over		1.6		3.2	0.3	4.3	0.3	3.0	0.7	3.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,068	5,180	2,777	6,260	3,225	7,184	2,653	6,079	2,813	6,835
Median income	\$ 1,383	4,564	2,458	5,429	3,010	6,540	2,065	5,646	1,905	6,276

¹ Percentage distributions of families and of unattached individuals by income groups for Canada are contained in Table 13.

**TABLE 6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups.
Age and Sex of Head, 1965**

Income group	All families and unattached individuals ¹	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
per cent							
All families and unattached individuals							
Under \$1,000		12.4	2.7	2.7	3.9	8.6	20.1
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499		7.0	0.8	2.2	3.6	4.9	11.9
1,500- 1,999		5.1	1.8	1.8	3.4	4.4	13.6
2,000- 2,499		5.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	6.1	9.2
2,500- 2,999		8.9	4.0	2.5	3.8	5.9	7.3
3,000- 3,499		9.4	5.2	3.7	4.2	6.1	7.5
3,500- 3,999		8.3	5.7	5.5	4.6	5.9	4.3
4,000- 4,499		8.3	6.2	5.8	4.2	5.7	3.1
4,500- 4,999		6.1	7.9	4.8	5.9	5.8	3.5
5,000- 5,499		5.6	9.2	7.7	5.8	6.0	3.0
5,500- 5,999		3.7	8.0	7.4	5.6	4.4	1.9
6,000- 6,499		5.3	8.7	6.4	5.2	5.4	2.0
6,500- 6,999		2.4	5.5	6.5	5.8	4.1	2.5
7,000- 7,999		5.4	10.4	9.4	8.4	5.9	2.1
8,000- 9,999		5.4	12.8	14.9	14.9	8.6	3.5
10,000- 14,999		1.2	7.7	11.9	12.6	8.8	3.5
15,000 and over		0.2	1.0	4.0	5.0	3.4	1.0
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	3,877	6,065	7,028	6,935	5,448	3,305
Median income	\$	3,619	5,755	6,249	6,181	4,706	2,238
Male head							
Under \$1,000	4.1	6.1	1.3	1.7	2.5	5.4	13.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.0	4.4	0.4	1.7	2.6	3.7	9.6
1,500- 1,999	3.7	4.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	3.3	15.2
2,000- 2,499	3.6	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	5.6	10.0
2,500- 2,999	4.0	6.8	3.2	1.7	2.9	5.9	8.4
3,000- 3,499	5.2	9.7	4.4	3.3	4.3	5.8	8.5
3,500- 3,999	5.2	10.0	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.3
4,000- 4,499	5.3	9.2	5.8	5.6	3.8	6.1	3.5
4,500- 4,999	6.1	7.5	8.3	4.9	6.1	6.0	3.7
5,000- 5,499	7.2	7.3	9.9	8.0	6.2	6.7	3.3
5,500- 5,999	6.1	4.8	8.5	7.4	5.8	4.9	1.9
6,000- 6,499	6.4	7.2	9.2	6.9	5.8	6.0	1.9
6,500- 6,999	5.5	3.3	5.9	6.8	6.3	4.6	2.9
7,000- 7,999	8.5	7.0	11.3	10.2	8.7	6.8	2.5
8,000- 9,999	12.7	7.3	14.0	16.2	16.5	9.7	3.6
10,000- 14,999	10.2	1.3	8.5	13.0	13.9	10.8	5.0
15,000 and over	3.2	0.3	1.1	4.4	5.7	3.9	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	6,338	4,528	6,370	7,404	7,403	6,012
Median income	\$	5,712	4,287	5,993	6,551	6,579	5,245
Female head							
Under \$1,000	23.1	28.9	16.6	12.2	13.6	21.6	33.4
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	11.6	13.9	4.6	7.1	10.9	9.6	16.5
1,500- 1,999	8.9	5.9	8.7	4.7	12.0	8.9	10.3
2,000- 2,499	8.4	11.3	9.4	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.6
2,500- 2,999	8.6	14.4	11.5	10.6	9.5	6.1	5.2
3,000- 3,499	6.9	8.5	13.5	8.3	2.9	7.2	5.3
3,500- 3,999	6.6	3.8	8.3	15.3	5.5	10.2	2.2
4,000- 4,499	5.3	5.9	10.0	7.7	6.9	4.3	2.2
4,500- 4,999	3.8	2.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.7	3.2
5,000- 5,499	2.8	1.0	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.4
5,500- 5,999	3.1	0.8	3.8	7.3	4.0	2.4	2.0
6,000- 6,499	2.0	0.2	2.8	2.1	1.3	3.0	2.2
6,500- 6,999	1.9	--	1.6	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.7
7,000- 7,999	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.6	6.5	2.4	1.3
8,000- 9,999	3.0	0.4	1.4	2.7	4.4	4.3	3.2
10,000- 14,999	1.2	0.9		0.8	4.3	0.5	0.6
15,000 and over	0.6				0.6	1.4	0.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	2,985	2,164	2,990	3,486	3,772	3,201
Median income	\$	2,380	2,057	2,964	3,475	2,793	2,655

¹ See page 24 for a distribution of all families and unattached individuals by income groups. It should be noted, however, that Table 1 has been adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table 6. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE 7. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals ¹	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
		per cent					
All families and unattached individuals							
Under \$1,000		7.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.6	4.7
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499		6.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.0
1,500- 1,999		4.9	1.4	0.7	1.9	1.9	3.5
2,000- 2,499		5.5	2.0	1.6	2.5	4.9	8.4
2,500- 2,999		9.4	3.6	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.5
3,000- 3,499		10.1	4.9	3.3	3.6	6.1	7.9
3,500- 3,999		9.2	5.8	5.4	4.5	5.8	6.7
4,000- 4,499		9.2	6.2	5.9	4.5	6.5	4.9
4,500- 4,999		6.8	8.0	5.2	6.3	7.8	8.1
5,000- 5,499		6.0	9.5	7.6	6.0	7.4	7.4
5,500- 5,999		4.1	8.6	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.2
6,000- 6,499		5.7	9.0	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.0
6,500- 6,999		2.5	5.7	7.6	6.4	5.2	6.1
7,000- 7,999		5.3	11.1	10.7	9.7	7.0	5.0
8,000- 9,999		6.0	13.8	16.5	16.1	11.6	9.8
10,000- 14,999		1.2	7.7	12.5	14.8	10.9	6.4
15,000 and over		0.2	0.7	3.5	5.0	3.7	2.5
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	4,140	6,182	7,303	7,408	6,317	5,478
Median income	\$	3,831	5,877	6,551	6,663	5,509	4,894
Male head							
Under \$1,000	1.0	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.6	4.7
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	1.4	4.0	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.4
1,500- 1,999	1.3	4.2	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.3	3.6
2,000- 2,499	2.3	3.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	4.0	9.1
2,500- 2,999	3.2	7.3	2.8	1.6	2.4	4.9	5.6
3,000- 3,499	4.4	10.1	3.9	2.8	3.5	5.2	7.6
3,500- 3,999	5.2	10.8	5.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	6.9
4,000- 4,499	5.7	10.0	5.6	5.5	4.0	6.6	4.9
4,500- 4,999	6.9	8.1	8.3	5.2	6.3	8.0	6.8
5,000- 5,499	8.0	7.7	10.0	7.9	6.5	7.8	6.6
5,500- 5,999	7.0	5.2	8.9	7.7	6.4	5.0	5.1
6,000- 6,499	7.5	7.6	9.5	7.5	6.4	7.0	4.5
6,500- 6,999	6.4	3.4	6.1	7.8	6.8	5.5	6.4
7,000- 7,999	10.0	6.6	12.0	11.6	9.7	7.7	5.5
8,000- 9,999	15.0	7.9	14.9	17.7	17.3	12.3	9.8
10,000- 14,999	11.5	1.3	8.4	13.5	16.0	12.8	8.2
15,000 and over	3.1	0.3	0.7	3.8	5.6	4.1	2.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	6,893	4,737	6,429	7,600	6,683	5,534
Median income	\$	6,239	4,399	6,089	6,775	5,929	4,881
Female head							
Under \$1,000	9.3	20.8	9.9	3.1	6.3	7.8	4.9
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	7.3	14.9	4.1	7.0	8.2	2.5	4.7
1,500- 1,999	5.3	6.9	5.3	3.4	6.6	5.3	3.3
2,000- 2,499	8.5	12.0	8.6	5.7	7.3	9.9	6.4
2,500- 2,999	10.1	15.5	12.6	10.8	10.8	6.2	1.2
3,000- 3,499	9.6	9.9	15.8	9.6	3.8	10.9	8.7
3,500- 3,999	9.7	4.5	10.1	18.2	7.4	12.4	5.9
4,000- 4,499	8.2	6.9	12.3	10.4	8.6	6.0	4.7
4,500- 4,999	6.1	3.0	5.0	5.5	6.6	6.6	12.0
5,000- 5,499	4.1	1.2	3.7	4.4	2.2	5.7	9.5
5,500- 5,999	4.9	0.9	4.6	8.6	6.1	4.4	5.7
6,000- 6,499	3.3	0.2	3.4	2.2	1.6	5.1	10.4
6,500- 6,999	3.0	--	2.0	4.9	3.7	3.5	5.0
7,000- 7,999	3.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	9.7	3.5	3.6
8,000- 9,999	4.7	0.5	1.7	3.8	6.2	7.9	9.9
10,000- 14,999	1.6	1.0		1.1	5.0	1.0	0.9
15,000 and over	0.6					1.4	3.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	3,904	2,436	3,390	4,018	4,477	5,311
Median income	\$	3,494	2,307	3,299	3,785	3,972	4,924

¹ See page 24 for a distribution by income groups of all families and unattached individuals whose major source of income is wages and salaries. It should be noted, however, that Table 1 has been adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table 7. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE 8. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Age of Head,¹ 1965

Income group	All units	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
per cent							
Families							
Under \$1,000	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	2.5	3.3	6.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	2.3	2.1	0.5	1.7	2.4	3.0	5.6
1,500 - 1,999	3.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.8	3.9	15.2
2,000 - 2,499	4.0	4.9	1.6	2.5	2.7	5.9	11.1
2,500 - 2,999	3.9	4.9	3.3	2.1	2.9	5.6	8.0
3,000 - 3,499	5.0	9.4	4.1	3.3	3.8	6.0	9.4
3,500 - 3,999	5.0	8.5	5.3	4.8	3.7	5.1	5.7
4,000 - 4,499	5.1	6.4	6.0	5.5	3.7	5.4	4.2
4,500 - 4,999	6.0	8.3	7.8	4.7	6.1	5.6	4.9
5,000 - 5,499	7.1	8.1	8.9	8.0	5.9	6.8	4.5
5,500 - 5,999	6.1	6.3	8.0	7.3	5.5	5.2	2.4
6,000 - 6,499	6.6	7.7	9.5	6.9	5.4	6.4	3.2
6,500 - 6,999	5.7	4.2	6.0	6.7	6.5	5.0	3.4
7,000 - 7,999	9.1	10.8	11.8	10.0	9.4	7.4	3.3
8,000 - 9,999	13.4	10.8	14.3	15.9	16.7	10.2	5.4
10,000 - 14,999	10.6	2.4	8.7	12.9	14.3	10.8	5.4
15,000 and over	3.5	0.4	1.1	4.4	5.8	4.3	1.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	6,536	5,231	6,392	7,331	7,465	6,221	4,259
Median income \$	5,909	5,042	6,067	6,485	6,699	5,455	3,185
Unattached individuals							
Under \$1,000	24.4	22.2	8.8	12.6	12.1	26.4	42.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	12.9	12.0	2.5	7.0	10.9	11.1	22.3
1,500 - 1,999	7.3	8.2	3.5	3.1	6.8	6.1	10.8
2,000 - 2,499	6.0	5.6	6.9	5.2	5.6	6.7	6.0
2,500 - 2,999	8.4	12.9	8.4	7.0	9.0	7.1	6.2
3,000 - 3,499	7.2	9.3	12.2	8.0	6.3	6.4	4.3
3,500 - 3,999	7.2	8.1	8.2	13.0	9.7	8.7	1.9
4,000 - 4,499	6.2	10.3	7.5	9.6	7.1	6.7	1.1
4,500 - 4,999	4.5	3.9	8.8	6.7	4.6	6.3	1.2
5,000 - 5,499	3.9	3.0	11.0	4.5	5.0	3.3	0.6
5,500 - 5,999	3.6	1.0	8.2	8.3	6.4	1.6	1.2
6,000 - 6,499	2.1	2.8	3.6	1.8	3.9	2.1	--
6,500 - 6,999	1.6	0.5	2.5	4.1	2.2	1.3	0.9
7,000 - 7,999	1.0		1.9	2.9	2.6	0.8	--
8,000 - 9,999	2.2		4.0	5.0	4.6	3.1	0.2
10,000 - 14,999	1.2		2.0	1.1	2.6	1.8	0.4
15,000 and over	0.2				0.7	0.3	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	2,873	2,497	4,084	3,824	3,835	2,877	1,722
Median income \$	2,449	2,577	3,969	3,772	3,443	2,477	1,165

¹ For a combined income distribution of families and unattached individuals by age of head, see Table 6.

TABLE 9. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex of Head, 1965

Income group	Employment status of head ¹								
	Employee			Employer or own account ²			Not in labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	per cent								
Under \$1,000	0.8	0.6	6.9	6.0			7.9	6.2	11.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	0.8	0.7	3.6	4.1			7.1	7.3	6.8
1,500- 1,999	1.1	1.0	3.9	3.9			16.4	17.1	15.0
2,000- 2,499	1.9	1.8	3.8	5.5			12.0	12.0	12.0
2,500- 2,999	2.6	2.4	7.4	4.4			9.1	9.6	8.0
3,000- 3,499	3.9	3.7	8.7	6.6			8.4	10.0	5.1
3,500- 3,999	4.8	4.4	14.7	4.8			6.4	7.0	5.0
4,000- 4,499	5.2	5.2	6.3	5.1			4.2	3.9	4.7
4,500- 4,999	6.7	6.8	3.8	4.3			4.6	3.7	6.4
5,000- 5,499	8.0	8.1	3.4	6.5			4.1	4.2	3.9
5,500- 5,999	7.1	7.2	5.3	4.8			3.0	2.6	3.8
6,000- 6,499	7.9	8.1	3.0	4.8			2.8	2.3	3.8
6,500- 6,999	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.7			2.2	2.1	2.2
7,000- 7,999	11.1	11.2	8.0	6.2			3.2	2.8	4.0
8,000- 9,999	16.4	16.7	8.3	9.6			4.0	3.8	4.5
10,000- 14,999	12.0	12.3	5.0	11.2			3.4	4.2	1.7
15,000 and over	2.9	2.9	1.2	7.7			1.2	1.1	1.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 7,065	7,148	4,959	6,775			3,778	3,786	3,763
Median income	\$ 6,449	6,499	4,079	5,407			2,861	2,885	2,793

¹ Heads of families were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily their employment status during 1965.

² "Employer or own account" group consists of males mainly. Because of the small number of females no separate distribution by sex is shown.

TABLE 10. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Occupation of Head,¹ 1965

Income group	All occupations	Managerial	Professional and technical	Clerical	Sales	Services and recreation	Transportation and communication	Farmers, loggers, fishermen	Miners, craftsmen, etc.	Labourers
	per cent									
Under \$1,000	3.6	1.3	2.4	2.1	1.5	11.5	1.2	12.8	1.4	3.6
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	5.1	2.5	3.4	4.8	5.0	12.7	2.7	14.7	2.2	7.1
2,000- 2,999	7.4	3.2	4.1	10.4	6.0	15.6	8.0	15.6	4.5	12.4
3,000- 3,999	10.8	6.0	8.6	13.4	11.2	15.2	15.8	14.6	8.6	17.3
4,000- 4,999	12.0	8.1	9.1	15.3	9.7	11.0	13.4	8.3	14.7	17.2
5,000- 5,999	13.7	10.5	10.6	16.0	10.5	10.4	14.2	11.1	17.6	14.6
6,000- 6,999	12.2	10.6	10.8	12.9	13.9	7.2	12.6	6.8	16.2	9.9
7,000- 7,999	8.7	9.3	10.0	7.5	8.7	5.3	9.0	3.8	10.6	8.8
8,000- 9,999	13.0	16.4	16.7	9.9	19.8	6.7	14.3	6.5	14.2	5.6
10,000 and over	13.5	32.1	24.2	7.8	13.7	4.5	8.8	5.7	10.0	3.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average family income	\$ 6,435	9,178	8,022	5,596	6,738	4,283	6,159	4,133	6,390	4,819
Median family income	\$ 5,809	7,838	7,099	5,249	6,438	3,670	5,626	3,472	6,061	4,557
Average income of head	\$ 5,289	7,750	7,074	4,404	5,441	3,271	5,117	3,214	5,179	3,773

¹ Families and unattached individuals were classified by the head's occupation at the time of the survey. This table excludes family units whose head was not in the labour force at the time of the survey. For a description of occupational classification, see page 21.

TABLE 11. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ by Income Groups and Education of Head, 1965

Income group	Elementary schooling		Secondary schooling		University	
	None or some	Completed	Some	Completed	Some	Degree
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	12.9	7.7	4.0	4.7	3.0	2.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	7.7	4.9	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.0
1,500- 1,999	8.9	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.7
2,000- 2,499	6.6	5.6	3.0	3.8	2.7	1.0
2,500- 2,999	6.0	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.8	2.0
3,000- 3,499	7.4	6.1	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.4
3,500- 3,999	6.1	5.4	5.7	4.5	5.8	2.4
4,000- 4,499	5.9	5.7	5.6	4.2	6.0	3.3
4,500- 4,999	6.0	6.3	6.4	4.6	3.2	3.6
5,000- 5,499	6.0	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.3
5,500- 5,999	4.8	5.9	6.0	5.3	8.0	2.8
6,000- 6,499	3.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	4.7	3.8
6,500- 6,999	3.6	4.8	5.9	5.9	5.1	4.0
7,000- 7,999	5.0	7.4	8.8	9.7	7.7	6.1
8,000- 9,999	5.2	8.5	15.1	12.3	17.1	17.4
10,000- 14,999	3.6	6.5	8.2	13.9	14.3	25.1
15,000 and over	0.6	1.8	1.7	4.4	3.4	16.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,064	5,250	6,015	6,781	6,959	10,253
Median income	\$ 3,540	4,951	5,733	6,253	6,243	9,045

¹ This table excludes 11.2 per cent of families and unattached individuals because the head's education level was not ascertained.

TABLE 12. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ by Income Groups and Year of Immigration of Head, 1965

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born				
		Total	Year of immigration of head			
			Before 1946	1946-55	1956-60	1961-65
All families and unattached individuals		per cent				
Under \$1,000	6.7	7.4	11.1	2.2	2.6	9.3
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.9	6.0	10.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
1,500- 1,999	4.2	5.7	8.9	0.4	5.3	4.0
2,000- 2,499	4.4	4.3	6.0	1.9	2.3	4.6
2,500- 2,999	4.6	5.0	6.3	3.8	2.1	5.9
3,000- 3,499	5.3	5.5	6.2	4.0	3.1	10.0
3,500- 3,999	5.7	4.5	3.8	4.3	5.3	8.4
4,000- 4,499	5.7	5.1	4.1	5.6	4.6	10.5
4,500- 4,999	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.4	8.8
5,000- 5,499	6.3	6.4	4.9	7.6	9.1	7.2
5,500- 5,999	6.0	3.6	2.3	5.0	4.9	5.2
6,000- 6,499	6.1	5.3	4.5	5.1	8.0	5.8
6,500- 6,999	5.1	4.7	3.6	6.5	6.0	3.2
7,000- 7,999	7.5	7.9	5.4	12.1	10.4	4.7
8,000- 9,999	11.5	10.5	6.2	15.9	18.0	5.8
10,000- 14,999	8.5	9.5	7.6	15.4	7.5	5.6
15,000 and over	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.5	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 5,820	5,752	4,860	7,155	6,910	4,681
Median income	\$ 5,293	5,069	3,578	6,753	6,268	4,337
All families						
Under \$1,000	2.8	2.5	3.5	0.5	0.3	10.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	2.4	2.2	4.3	0.1	0.3	1.2
1,500- 1,999	3.5	4.8	7.6	0.5	5.4	3.2
2,000- 2,499	4.0	4.2	6.6	2.1	1.8	2.5
2,500- 2,999	3.7	4.2	6.6	3.1	0.9	--
3,000- 3,499	4.8	5.0	6.7	3.8	2.1	4.9
3,500- 3,999	5.2	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.7	9.6
4,000- 4,499	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5	2.5	8.0
4,500- 4,999	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.9	8.1
5,000- 5,499	6.9	7.4	6.0	8.1	8.9	10.2
5,500- 5,999	6.4	4.4	3.1	5.5	5.7	4.9
6,000- 6,499	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.2	9.4	6.8
6,500- 6,999	5.8	5.7	4.5	6.8	7.0	5.2
7,000- 7,999	8.9	9.8	7.3	13.2	11.5	7.8
8,000- 9,999	13.6	13.0	8.4	16.7	20.5	9.6
10,000- 14,999	10.1	12.1	10.6	17.0	8.8	7.6
15,000 and over	3.2	4.1	4.5	3.6	5.3	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,458	6,678	6,014	7,521	7,524	5,365
Median income	\$ 5,897	6,063	5,033	7,044	6,721	5,121

¹ This table excludes 9.3 per cent of all families and unattached individuals because they arrived in Canada in 1966 or because the head's immigration status was not ascertained.

TABLE 13. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Size of Family, 1965

Income group	Unattached individuals	All families	Size of family (number of persons) ¹			
			2	3	4	5 or more
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$1,000	24.4	2.8	4.8	3.3	1.4	1.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	12.9	2.3	4.3	2.4	1.3	1.2
1,500- 1,999	7.3	3.8	8.7	2.8	2.5	1.3
2,000- 2,499	6.0	4.0	7.2	4.3	2.3	2.2
2,500- 2,999	8.4	3.9	5.6	3.8	3.4	2.8
3,000- 3,499	7.2	5.0	7.1	5.3	3.6	4.0
3,500- 3,999	7.2	5.0	5.4	6.5	4.7	4.1
4,000- 4,499	6.2	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.2	5.9
4,500- 4,999	4.5	6.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.2
5,000- 5,499	3.9	7.1	6.5	7.3	8.0	7.0
5,500- 5,999	3.6	6.1	4.5	6.4	8.0	6.1
6,000- 6,499	2.1	6.6	4.9	6.1	9.2	6.8
6,500- 6,999	1.6	5.7	4.4	6.8	5.0	6.7
7,000- 7,999	1.0	9.1	6.8	9.9	9.3	10.4
8,000- 9,999	2.2	13.4	10.2	13.6	14.3	15.4
10,000- 14,999	1.2	10.6	7.2	8.9	12.3	13.3
15,000 and over	0.2	3.5	1.8	2.4	4.1	5.0
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	2,873	6,536	5,278	6,226	7,054	7,407
Median income \$	2,449	5,909	4,648	5,828	6,228	6,560
Major source of income: Wages and salaries						
Under \$1,000	9.0	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.2
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	7.8	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
1,500- 1,999	5.3	1.1	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.6
2,000- 2,499	7.3	2.3	4.1	3.0	1.8	1.0
2,500- 2,999	11.0	2.7	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.1
3,000- 3,499	9.9	4.0	6.4	4.3	3.2	3.0
3,500- 3,999	10.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	5.0	3.7
4,000- 4,499	9.4	5.3	6.6	4.0	4.3	5.8
4,500- 4,999	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.2
5,000- 5,499	5.9	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.2
5,500- 5,999	5.5	7.0	5.9	7.2	8.5	6.7
6,000- 6,499	3.2	7.8	6.7	7.0	10.4	7.3
6,500- 6,999	2.2	6.8	6.0	7.8	5.5	7.4
7,000- 7,999	1.8	10.7	9.1	11.2	10.3	11.8
8,000- 9,999	3.2	15.8	15.0	15.4	15.1	17.0
10,000- 14,999	1.3	12.0	8.6	10.0	13.0	14.6
15,000 and over	0.1	3.4	1.6	2.5	3.8	4.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	3,675	7,091	6,183	6,751	7,268	7,738
Median income \$	3,484	6,415	5,737	6,277	6,389	6,871

¹ Size of family refers to the total number of persons in the family including both adults and children.

TABLE 14. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1965

Income group	No children ¹	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children
All families					
per cent					
Under \$1,000	3.5	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.3	2.3	1.5	0.9	1.8
1,500- 1,999	6.5	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.7
2,000- 2,499	5.9	4.0	1.7	2.0	3.3
2,500- 2,999	4.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.6
3,000- 3,499	6.4	3.8	3.7	4.2	5.1
3,500- 3,999	4.7	6.4	4.4	3.6	6.3
4,000- 4,499	4.6	4.2	5.1	6.9	6.0
4,500- 4,999	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.1
5,000- 5,499	6.0	6.9	8.5	7.8	8.1
5,500- 5,999	4.8	6.3	8.1	6.2	6.8
6,000- 6,499	5.1	5.8	8.7	8.4	7.7
6,500- 6,999	4.9	6.4	5.4	6.8	6.7
7,000- 7,999	8.3	9.0	9.2	11.6	9.1
8,000- 9,999	11.9	15.8	15.3	13.3	12.1
10,000- 14,999	10.7	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.0
15,000 and over	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	6,096	6,721	7,031	6,859	6,562
Median income \$	5,424	6,129	6,149	6,261	5,903
Major source of income: Wages and salaries					
Under \$1,000	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.3
1,500- 1,999	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.8
2,000- 2,499	3.2	3.4	0.8	1.2	1.3
2,500- 2,999	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.1
3,000- 3,499	5.2	3.6	3.1	2.7	4.5
3,500- 3,999	4.5	6.1	4.5	3.7	5.8
4,000- 4,499	5.2	4.2	4.9	6.6	6.6
4,500- 4,999	6.3	6.6	7.3	6.8	7.1
5,000- 5,499	7.3	7.0	8.9	7.7	9.1
5,500- 5,999	5.7	6.7	9.1	7.4	7.2
6,000- 6,499	6.6	6.4	9.9	9.1	8.6
6,500- 6,999	6.3	7.2	6.1	7.8	7.2
7,000- 7,999	10.6	9.6	10.1	13.6	10.9
8,000- 9,999	15.9	17.1	16.4	14.6	14.2
10,000- 14,999	13.4	12.2	11.2	11.2	10.2
15,000 and over	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	7,072	7,007	7,281	7,152	6,920
Median income \$	6,491	6,445	6,333	6,551	6,231

¹ All families without any children under 16 years of age.

TABLE 15. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Family Characteristics,¹ 1965

Income group	Married couples only	Married couples with unmarried children	Married couples with children and other relatives	All other families
	per cent			
Under \$1,000	3.9	1.6	0.9	8.8
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.8	1.3	1.5	5.8
1,500- 1,999	8.5	1.6	0.8	9.1
2,000- 2,499	6.7	2.5	1.4	8.6
2,500- 2,999	5.7	2.9	2.0	6.8
3,000- 3,499	6.9	4.4	1.5	6.6
3,500- 3,999	4.7	5.0	1.9	7.6
4,000- 4,499	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.9
4,500- 4,999	5.2	6.5	4.8	5.5
5,000- 5,499	6.6	8.1	3.0	5.5
5,500- 5,999	4.5	7.0	6.0	4.5
6,000- 6,499	5.3	7.7	5.0	3.9
6,500- 6,999	4.7	6.3	6.6	4.2
7,000- 7,999	7.1	10.2	10.5	5.9
8,000- 9,999	11.1	14.7	19.3	6.6
10,000- 14,999	8.3	11.0	24.9	4.1
15,000 and over	1.8	4.1	5.7	1.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	5,508	7,031	8,462	4,491
Median income \$	4,931	6,259	7,980	3,782

¹ For a description of family characteristics see page 21. The classifications do not include unattached individuals; for an income distribution of unattached individuals see Table 13.

TABLE 16. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Family Life Cycle, 1965

Income group	Age of unattached individuals		Age of head, married couples				All other families
	Under 45	45 and over	Under 45		45 and over		
			No children ¹	With children ¹	No children ¹	With children ¹	
	per cent						
Under \$1,000	15.7	30.5	1.7	1.1	3.5	2.6	8.8
\$ 1,000- \$1,999	13.4	24.9	1.4	2.2	11.9	3.9	15.0
2,000- 2,999	16.1	13.2	3.4	4.4	12.4	6.9	15.4
3,000- 3,999	19.2	11.1	7.8	9.3	11.1	8.6	14.2
4,000- 4,999	15.4	7.6	9.3	12.7	9.7	10.3	10.5
5,000- 5,999	10.9	5.0	12.5	16.9	10.0	11.4	10.0
6,000- 6,999	4.8	2.9	11.1	15.3	9.9	11.9	8.1
7,000- 7,999	1.3	0.9	14.1	10.7	6.7	8.4	5.9
8,000- 9,999	2.4	2.1	21.8	14.3	9.7	17.1	6.6
10,000 and over	0.9	1.8	16.7	13.0	15.1	19.0	5.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 3,307	2,568	7,311	6,892	5,987	7,355	4,491
Median income	\$ 3,249	1,782	7,198	6,221	5,139	6,528	3,760
Proportion of wives reporting earnings—per cent of units			73.3	30.5	25.3	27.5	
Per cent of family income contributed by:							
Head	100.0	100.0	68.9	88.0	73.1	74.9	53.7
Wife			28.4	7.7	12.4	6.9	
Other family members			2.7	4.3	14.5	18.2	46.3

¹ Children under 16 years of age.

TABLE 17. Average Size of Income Units, Average Number of Children, Income Recipients and Income Earners by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Average size of income units ¹	Children ²	Income recipients ³	Income earners ⁴
All families and unattached individuals				
Under \$1,000	1.73	0.40	0.91	0.44
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	2.09	0.49	1.30	0.67
2,000- 2,999	2.65	0.84	1.35	0.96
3,000- 3,999	3.00	1.10	1.39	1.15
4,000- 4,999	3.53	1.44	1.46	1.31
5,000- 5,999	3.69	1.53	1.48	1.37
6,000- 6,999	4.00	1.69	1.72	1.57
7,000- 7,999	4.10	1.60	1.89	1.77
8,000- 9,999	4.11	1.49	2.05	1.92
10,000 and over	4.37	1.45	2.38	2.17
Totals	3.40	1.24	1.62	1.37
Major source of income: Wages and salaries				
Under \$1,000	1.56	0.29	1.05	1.04
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	2.11	0.60	1.22	1.18
2,000- 2,999	2.49	0.80	1.23	1.19
3,000- 3,999	2.92	1.09	1.36	1.28
4,000- 4,999	3.45	1.39	1.42	1.34
5,000- 5,999	3.66	1.52	1.48	1.39
6,000- 6,999	3.99	1.68	1.73	1.59
7,000- 7,999	4.13	1.64	1.89	1.80
8,000- 9,999	4.10	1.48	2.06	1.93
10,000 and over	4.44	1.42	2.47	2.28
Totals	3.61	1.36	1.70	1.60

¹ Income unit refers to both families and unattached individuals; average number of persons of any age in the unit.

² The average number of children under 16 years of age.

³ Average number of persons with income from any source.

⁴ Average number of persons with wages and salaries or net income from self-employment.

TABLE 18. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Income Recipients, 1965

Income group	Number of income recipients					
	All families ¹			Families whose major source of income is wages and salaries		
	1	2	3 or more	1	2	3 or more
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	4.8	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.1
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.0	2.2	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.2
1,500- 1,999	3.9	5.2	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.4
2,000- 2,499	5.0	4.0	1.3	3.5	1.8	0.5
2,500- 2,999	5.2	3.3	1.8	4.1	1.9	0.9
3,000- 3,499	6.4	4.8	2.0	5.6	3.6	1.4
3,500- 3,999	6.5	4.3	2.9	7.0	3.7	2.9
4,000- 4,499	6.6	4.4	2.7	7.5	4.3	2.2
4,500- 4,999	7.4	5.3	4.1	8.9	5.8	3.7
5,000- 5,499	10.1	5.4	3.4	11.5	5.9	3.4
5,500- 5,999	7.1	5.8	4.2	8.4	6.8	4.2
6,000- 6,499	7.4	6.7	4.6	9.0	8.0	4.6
6,500- 6,999	4.5	6.8	6.6	5.3	8.3	7.0
7,000- 7,999	7.3	10.4	10.9	8.8	12.5	11.4
8,000- 9,999	8.2	16.4	20.4	9.6	19.8	21.7
10,000- 14,999	4.7	11.4	24.3	5.0	12.8	26.1
15,000 and over	2.0	2.7	9.2	1.6	2.5	9.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 5,487	6,665	9,043	5,931	7,293	9,271
Median income	\$ 5,059	6,313	8,381	5,399	6,855	8,653

¹ Excludes 7,200 families who received no money income in 1965.

TABLE 19. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Tenure, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals			All families		
	Owners	Renters	Other ¹	Owners	Renters	Other ¹
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	5.2	6.4	24.4	2.8	2.5	4.4
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	4.0	3.9	9.8	2.4	1.8	4.2
1,500- 1,999	4.1	5.0	6.1	3.5	4.4	6.5
2,000- 2,499	4.1	4.7	5.5	3.9	3.9	6.5
2,500- 2,999	4.1	5.2	8.1	4.0	3.6	3.9
3,000- 3,499	4.5	6.7	8.0	4.4	6.0	10.6
3,500- 3,999	4.5	6.2	9.2	4.5	6.1	8.4
4,000- 4,499	4.4	6.6	7.3	4.4	6.5	6.6
4,500- 4,999	5.3	6.6	5.0	5.6	7.0	6.3
5,000- 5,499	6.1	7.6	5.0	6.3	8.6	12.9
5,500- 5,999	5.3	6.6	3.5	5.6	7.4	6.5
6,000- 6,499	5.7	6.7	2.3	6.1	7.9	5.4
6,500- 6,999	5.7	4.3	1.3	6.2	5.0	2.2
7,000- 7,999	8.5	7.0	1.4	9.3	9.0	4.5
8,000- 9,999	13.4	9.2	2.2	14.5	11.3	7.2
10,000- 14,999	11.2	6.1	0.6	12.1	7.8	3.0
15,000 and over	4.1	1.0	0.2	4.4	1.4	1.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,478	5,216	2,940	6,867	5,887	4,706
Median income	\$ 5,848	4,901	2,759	6,212	5,475	4,415

¹ Includes roomers, lodgers and family units who receive free lodging or who reside with employers.

TABLE 20. Percentage Composition of Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Wages and salaries	Net income from self-employment	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous income	Total
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	28.6	- 9.4	4.9	73.1	2.7	100.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	36.8	4.7	7.3	43.4	7.8	100.0
1,500- 1,999	31.1	10.9	6.0	47.9	4.2	100.0
2,000- 2,499	50.1	11.3	7.2	27.9	3.6	100.0
2,500- 2,999	59.7	10.9	4.7	18.7	6.0	100.0
3,000- 3,499	63.9	13.3	5.7	12.5	4.5	100.0
3,500- 3,999	72.6	11.8	4.3	8.7	2.7	100.0
4,000- 4,499	78.8	9.2	2.6	7.3	2.1	100.0
4,500- 4,999	83.0	7.3	1.9	6.2	1.6	100.0
5,000- 5,499	81.4	10.3	2.2	4.7	1.4	100.0
5,500- 5,999	83.8	8.7	1.8	4.3	1.4	100.0
6,000- 6,499	85.4	7.6	1.9	4.2	0.9	100.0
6,500- 6,999	84.6	6.9	2.9	4.1	1.4	100.0
7,000- 7,999	86.8	7.0	1.6	3.6	1.0	100.0
8,000- 9,999	86.4	7.5	2.1	2.9	1.0	100.0
10,000- 14,999	82.4	9.7	4.3	2.4	1.2	100.0
15,000 and over	67.3	21.7	8.9	1.2	0.9	100.0
All incomes	78.7	9.9	3.6	6.1	1.6	100.0

INCOME TABLES, PART II – ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME – FARM AND NON-FARM

Table

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TABLE 21. Distribution of Individuals (number and per cent) by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net income from self-employment		Other money income	
	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent	number ('000)	per cent
Under \$500	979	10.7	681	10.0	94	13.0	204	12.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	1,239	13.5	508	7.4	53	7.3	678	41.3
1,000- 1,499	691	7.5	393	5.8	41	5.6	257	15.6
1,500- 1,999	523	5.7	311	4.6	42	5.8	170	10.4
2,000- 2,499	539	5.9	405	5.9	48	6.6	86	5.2
2,500- 2,999	580	6.3	455	6.7	48	6.6	77	4.7
3,000- 3,499	607	6.6	511	7.5	51	7.0	45	2.7
3,500- 3,999	547	6.0	486	7.1	40	5.5	21	1.3
4,000- 4,499	563	6.1	502	7.4	42	5.8	19	1.2
4,500- 4,999	486	5.3	442	6.5	33	4.6	11	0.7
5,000- 5,499	502	5.5	450	6.6	39	5.4	13	0.8
5,500- 5,999	382	4.2	343	5.0	30	4.1	9	0.5
6,000- 6,999	558	6.1	510	7.5	37	5.1	11	0.7
7,000- 7,999	321	3.5	295	4.3	22	3.0	4	0.2
8,000- 9,999	350	3.8	307	4.5	33	4.6	10	0.6
10,000 and over	325	3.5	226	3.3	72	9.9	27	1.6
Totals	9,192	100.0	6,825	100.0	725	100.0	1,642	100.0
Average income	\$	3,633		3,978		4,583		1,778
Median income	\$	3,029		3,647		3,363		954

TABLE 22. Distribution of Aggregate Income of Individuals (amount and per cent) by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All individuals		Major source of income					
			Wages and salaries		Net income from self-employment		Other money income	
	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent	million \$	per cent
Under \$500	181	0.5	154	0.6	- 15	- 0.4	42	1.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	998	3.0	371	1.4	38	1.1	589	20.2
1,000- 1,499	839	2.5	475	1.7	51	1.5	313	10.7
1,500- 1,999	904	2.7	540	2.0	73	2.2	291	10.0
2,000- 2,499	1,200	3.6	903	3.3	106	3.2	191	6.5
2,500- 2,999	1,588	4.8	1,245	4.6	131	3.9	212	7.2
3,000- 3,499	1,955	5.9	1,645	6.0	166	5.0	144	4.9
3,500- 3,999	2,037	6.1	1,811	6.7	148	4.4	78	2.7
4,000- 4,499	2,374	7.1	2,119	7.8	175	5.3	80	2.7
4,500- 4,999	2,298	6.9	2,090	7.7	156	4.7	52	1.8
5,000- 5,499	2,624	7.9	2,348	8.6	206	6.2	70	2.4
5,500- 5,999	2,189	6.6	1,965	7.2	173	5.2	51	1.7
6,000- 6,999	3,580	10.7	3,272	12.1	237	7.1	71	2.4
7,000- 7,999	2,389	7.2	2,195	8.1	163	4.9	31	1.1
8,000- 9,999	3,082	9.2	2,700	9.9	293	8.8	89	3.0
10,000 and over	5,154	15.4	3,316	12.2	1,222	36.8	616	21.1
Totals	33,392	100.0	27,149	100.0	3,323	100.0	2,920	100.0

TABLE 23. Composition of Income of Individuals by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Wages and salaries	Net income from self-employment	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous	Total income
millions of dollars						
Under \$500	158	- 22	19	23	3	181
\$ 500-\$ 999	372	30	37	542	17	998
1,000- 1,499	471	39	54	240	35	839
1,500- 1,999	525	74	59	200	46	904
2,000- 2,499	874	97	53	142	34	1,200
2,500- 2,999	1,207	119	59	132	71	1,588
3,000- 3,499	1,593	150	57	106	49	1,955
3,500- 3,999	1,755	137	42	73	30	2,037
4,000- 4,499	2,047	169	51	84	23	2,374
4,500- 4,999	2,017	147	40	67	27	2,298
5,000- 5,499	2,261	200	50	83	30	2,624
5,500- 5,999	1,894	167	46	64	18	2,189
6,000- 6,999	3,124	228	68	113	47	3,580
7,000- 7,999	2,104	160	48	61	16	2,389
8,000- 9,999	2,565	290	117	69	41	3,082
10,000 and over	3,190	1,182	665	71	46	5,154
Totals	26,157	3,167	1,465	2,070	533	33,392

TABLE 24. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Sex, 1965

Income group	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
per cent										
Under \$500	7.0	23.4	5.1	15.4	4.8	21.0	6.2	21.9	5.4	22.3
\$ 500-\$ 999	13.2	32.7	9.2	24.8	6.9	21.0	8.4	20.1	7.6	16.6
1,000- 1,499	7.3	10.0	5.3	11.1	4.4	10.2	6.7	11.6	6.6	14.0
1,500- 1,999	6.5	9.4	4.2	8.6	3.2	7.3	5.9	8.3	4.5	7.9
2,000- 2,499	6.7	7.7	4.9	9.4	3.2	6.9	6.6	9.0	3.5	8.0
2,500- 2,999	7.3	5.5	6.3	8.3	4.6	7.5	5.7	7.9	4.9	8.4
3,000- 3,499	8.3	4.8	7.9	7.4	5.0	7.7	6.4	7.6	4.6	5.5
3,500- 3,999	7.7	2.3	8.0	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	4.7	5.0	5.4
4,000- 4,499	7.3	1.8	8.8	2.8	7.3	4.6	7.7	2.5	5.7	3.5
4,500- 4,999	6.2	0.3	7.7	2.4	7.0	2.9	6.4	2.1	6.2	2.2
5,000- 5,499	5.5	0.7	7.4	2.2	8.3	1.4	7.1	1.6	9.6	1.8
5,500- 5,999	3.8	0.4	5.4	1.1	7.3	1.3	5.0	0.8	6.2	1.3
6,000- 6,999	5.7	0.5	8.0	0.9	11.0	1.2	7.4	0.6	10.4	1.6
7,000- 7,999	2.6	0.1	3.6	0.5	6.8	0.4	5.6	0.6	6.4	--
8,000- 9,999	2.2	0.3	3.5	0.2	8.1	0.6	4.5	0.6	8.8	0.7
10,000 and over	2.7	0.1	4.7		6.3	0.3	4.5	0.1	4.5	0.9
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	3,497	1,397	4,347	1,881	5,094	1,952	4,210	1,802	4,749	2,019
Median income	3,119	905	3,943	1,441	4,856	1,391	3,841	1,344	4,677	1,395

TABLE 25. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	All individuals						Major source of income: Wages and salaries						
	Canada ²	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada ²	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	
	per cent												
All areas													
Under \$500.....		12.7	8.6	11.0	11.8	11.5		12.9	7.7	10.2	11.7	10.4	
\$ 500-\$ 999		20.0	14.5	12.3	12.6	10.9		10.1	7.0	7.1	7.9	7.3	
1,000- 1,499		8.3	7.3	6.6	8.5	9.3		7.0	6.0	5.3	6.0	5.3	
1,500- 1,999		7.5	5.7	4.7	6.8	5.8		7.3	4.6	3.5	5.8	4.1	
2,000- 2,499		7.1	6.4	4.6	7.5	5.1		7.9	6.7	4.6	7.5	4.9	
2,500- 2,999		6.7	7.0	5.7	6.5	6.2		7.8	7.8	5.9	6.6	5.7	
3,000- 3,499		7.1	7.7	6.0	6.8	4.9		8.1	9.4	6.5	7.5	5.3	
3,500- 3,999		5.8	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.1		7.2	8.4	6.7	6.6	5.8	
4,000- 4,499		5.4	6.8	6.3	5.8	4.9		6.6	8.1	7.3	7.2	6.1	
4,500- 4,999		4.1	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.7		5.7	7.0	6.5	6.3	5.9	
5,000- 5,499		3.8	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.8		4.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	8.3	
5,500- 5,999		2.6	3.9	5.0	3.5	4.4		3.4	4.3	6.0	4.5	5.7	
6,000- 6,999		3.9	5.6	7.2	4.9	7.2		5.0	6.8	8.7	5.9	9.1	
7,000- 7,999		1.7	2.5	4.4	3.8	4.1		2.3	3.1	5.4	4.5	5.4	
8,000- 9,999		1.6	2.4	5.2	3.1	5.9		2.1	2.8	6.1	3.2	7.4	
10,000 and over		1.8	3.1	4.0	2.9	3.2		1.7	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.5	
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$	2,766	3,508	3,895	3,344	3,753		3,132	3,940	4,256	3,632	4,293	
Median income	\$	2,105	3,031	3,424	2,715	3,121		2,807	3,547	4,013	3,299	4,097	
Metropolitan areas													
Under \$500	9.7	10.3	7.8	9.9	10.7	12.2	8.7	9.5	7.3	8.8	9.7	10.8	
\$ 500-\$ 999	11.1	13.5	11.6	11.4	9.8	9.9	6.3	8.3	5.5	6.7	6.2	6.2	
1,000- 1,499	6.8	5.3	6.8	6.4	7.4	8.7	5.4	4.1	6.0	5.0	5.8	5.6	
1,500- 1,999	5.3	7.9	5.3	4.4	6.1	6.3	4.1	7.0	4.0	3.3	5.2	4.7	
2,000- 2,499	5.7	6.4	6.7	4.3	7.5	5.2	5.7	7.0	6.7	4.4	7.5	5.0	
2,500- 2,999	6.2	7.2	7.3	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.7	7.6	5.5	6.3	5.9	
3,000- 3,499	6.6	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.9	7.5	7.9	9.1	6.9	7.3	4.9	
3,500- 3,999	6.0	5.9	7.1	5.4	6.1	4.8	6.9	6.6	8.4	6.4	6.7	5.1	
4,000- 4,499	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.2	4.6	7.0	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.4	5.6	
4,500- 4,999	5.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	
5,000- 5,499	6.2	4.8	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.2	7.2	5.2	7.8	6.9	7.4	7.7	
5,500- 5,999	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.1	5.7	5.2	5.1	6.4	5.2	5.3	
6,000- 6,999	7.0	4.7	6.2	8.1	6.1	7.6	8.2	5.7	7.1	9.5	6.8	9.5	
7,000- 7,999	4.3	3.4	3.0	5.2	4.7	3.9	5.1	4.3	3.5	6.1	5.2	5.1	
8,000- 9,999	4.5	2.9	3.0	5.8	3.3	5.9	5.1	3.4	3.3	6.7	3.7	7.0	
10,000 and over	4.1	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.2	4.3	4.0	3.1	4.2	4.2	2.9	4.8	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$	3,932	3,560	3,844	4,135	3,680	3,894	4,275	3,762	4,193	4,482	4,422	
Median income	\$	3,393	2,957	3,299	3,675	3,187	3,142	3,927	3,404	3,725	4,219	3,648	4,159
Non-metropolitan areas													
Under \$500	12.4	13.7	10.3	13.5	13.2	10.2	12.6	14.7	8.6	14.1	15.5	9.6	
\$ 500-\$ 999	17.4	22.8	20.4	14.5	16.0	12.7	9.7	11.1	10.4	8.0	10.9	9.2	
1,000- 1,499	8.7	9.6	8.2	7.2	9.7	10.4	6.4	8.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	4.8	
1,500- 1,999	6.4	7.3	6.4	5.6	7.5	4.9	5.6	7.4	6.1	4.3	6.9	3.0	
2,000- 2,499	6.2	7.3	5.8	5.4	7.4	4.9	6.4	8.3	6.7	5.2	7.4	4.8	
2,500- 2,999	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.0	5.9	7.3	7.9	8.3	6.8	7.2	5.3	
3,000- 3,499	6.7	7.0	8.3	5.3	7.3	5.1	7.6	8.3	10.2	5.4	7.8	6.0	
3,500- 3,999	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.3	4.9	5.8	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	6.5	7.0	
4,000- 4,499	6.3	5.0	7.4	6.9	5.4	5.5	8.1	6.3	9.8	8.7	6.9	7.1	
4,500- 4,999	4.4	3.2	5.3	5.1	3.8	4.0	6.0	4.6	6.9	6.6	5.6	4.6	
5,000- 5,499	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.8	3.4	7.8	5.3	4.7	4.3	5.5	4.5	9.5	
5,500- 5,999	3.2	1.9	2.7	4.1	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.5	2.5	4.9	3.1	6.3	
6,000- 6,999	4.5	3.5	4.4	5.3	3.6	6.6	6.0	4.7	6.1	6.8	4.3	8.2	
7,000- 7,999	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	4.3	2.8	1.3	2.1	3.2	3.1	5.8	
8,000- 9,999	2.8	1.0	1.2	4.0	2.8	5.8	3.2	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.2	8.1	
10,000 and over	2.0	1.0	1.4	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.7	1.9	0.9	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$	2,995	2,419	2,822	3,335	2,944	3,500	3,376	2,797	3,352	3,636	3,096	4,053
Median income	\$	2,411	1,766	2,404	2,791	2,242	3,097	3,131	2,493	3,181	3,519	2,707	4,020

¹ Centres with a population of 30,000 and over are classified as metropolitan areas and the rest of the country as non-metropolitan.

² See Table 21, page 38 for a distribution of all individuals by income groups. It should be noted, however, that Table 21 is adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table 25. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE 26. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex, 1965

Income group	All age groups ¹	Age					
		24 and under	25 -34	35 -44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
All individuals		per cent					
Under \$500		24.8	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.8	4.0
\$ 500-\$ 999		15.4	5.6	5.2	6.6	10.1	43.2
1,000 - 1,499		9.5	3.7	4.5	5.8	7.4	15.8
1,500 - 1,999		6.8	3.4	3.8	4.9	6.7	9.9
2,000 - 2,499		8.0	4.5	4.8	5.2	7.1	5.6
2,500 - 2,999		8.9	6.0	4.8	5.8	5.9	6.0
3,000 - 3,499		8.0	7.6	6.0	6.2	7.1	4.2
3,500 - 3,999		6.2	7.5	6.0	6.1	7.4	2.2
4,000 - 4,499		4.8	8.7	7.1	6.9	7.1	1.9
4,500 - 4,999		2.8	8.6	5.6	7.2	6.0	1.5
5,000 - 5,499		2.1	8.9	8.2	6.8	5.4	1.1
5,500 - 5,999		1.0	6.8	6.5	5.6	3.6	1.1
6,000 - 6,999		1.1	9.7	9.5	8.6	6.1	1.4
7,000 - 7,999		0.4	5.1	6.2	5.4	3.3	0.5
8,000 - 9,999		0.1	4.5	7.4	5.9	4.1	1.0
10,000 and over		0.1	2.5	7.1	5.5	4.0	0.7
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	1,922	4,288	5,013	4,595	3,736	1,860
Median income	\$	1,521	4,275	4,526	4,144	3,281	1,087
Male							
Under \$500	5.4	21.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.7
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.5	16.0	2.3	1.8	3.5	6.9	28.9
1,000 - 1,499	5.5	9.4	1.7	2.0	3.3	5.3	16.2
1,500 - 1,999	4.4	6.6	1.6	1.9	3.2	5.5	10.8
2,000 - 2,499	4.6	5.6	2.9	3.1	3.8	7.1	7.5
2,500 - 2,999	5.6	7.6	5.1	3.1	4.2	6.1	9.1
3,000 - 3,499	6.3	7.6	6.0	4.8	6.8	7.2	5.8
3,500 - 3,999	6.5	7.7	7.3	5.8	6.0	8.0	3.5
4,000 - 4,499	7.6	6.3	9.9	7.9	8.0	9.5	2.8
4,500 - 4,999	6.9	4.1	10.7	6.5	8.7	7.2	2.9
5,000 - 5,499	7.7	3.2	11.7	10.7	8.7	6.7	1.9
5,500 - 5,999	5.9	1.7	9.1	8.4	7.3	4.7	2.0
6,000 - 6,999	9.0	1.9	13.4	13.1	11.4	8.2	2.4
7,000 - 7,999	5.3	0.7	7.2	8.7	7.2	4.5	0.7
8,000 - 9,999	5.7	0.1	6.2	10.4	8.3	5.5	1.6
10,000 and over	5.0	0.2	3.6	10.2	7.8	5.5	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	4,551	2,181	5,186	6,273	5,646	4,530
Median income	\$	4,209	1,749	5,051	5,547	5,039	4,093
Female							
Under \$500	20.1	29.3	20.3	20.5	19.7	23.6	5.2
\$ 500-\$ 999	22.4	14.6	13.4	13.0	13.2	17.1	58.3
1,000 - 1,499	11.0	9.7	8.3	9.9	11.5	11.9	15.3
1,500 - 1,999	8.1	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.6	9.3	9.0
2,000 - 2,499	8.1	10.9	8.4	8.7	8.3	7.0	3.7
2,500 - 2,999	7.7	10.4	8.1	8.4	9.3	5.2	2.8
3,000 - 3,499	7.1	8.5	11.5	8.4	5.1	6.9	2.4
3,500 - 3,999	5.0	4.4	8.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.8
4,000 - 4,499	3.5	3.0	5.7	5.2	4.3	2.0	0.8
4,500 - 4,999	2.3	1.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.3	0.1
5,000 - 5,499	1.6	0.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	0.2
5,500 - 5,999	1.1	0.1	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.3
6,000 - 6,999	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.4	0.3
7,000 - 7,999	0.4		0.1	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.2
8,000 - 9,999	0.5		0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.3
10,000 and over	0.2			0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	1,867	1,602	2,156	2,211	2,289	1,324
Median income	\$	1,340	1,313	2,029	1,911	1,825	883

¹ See footnote 1, Table 25.

TABLE 27. Percentage Distribution of Individuals whose Major Source of Income is Wages and Salaries by Income Groups, Age and Sex, 1965

Income group	All age groups ¹	Age						
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
per cent								
All individuals								
Under \$500		24.0	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	2.3	
\$ 500-\$ 999		15.1	4.6	5.0	3.8	4.4	7.0	
1,000-1,499		9.6	3.6	4.3	4.8	3.9	8.6	
1,500-1,999		6.8	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.8	7.4	
2,000-2,499		8.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	7.1	10.4	
2,500-2,999		9.0	6.2	4.6	6.2	5.8	10.3	
3,000-3,499		8.3	7.8	6.3	6.1	8.7	11.7	
3,500-3,999		6.4	7.8	6.3	6.8	9.6	8.4	
4,000-4,499		5.0	9.1	7.5	8.0	9.0	5.7	
4,500-4,999		2.9	9.1	5.9	8.4	8.4	8.2	
5,000-5,499		2.2	9.2	8.7	7.6	7.2	4.9	
5,500-5,999		1.0	7.4	7.0	6.4	4.4	4.6	
6,000-6,999		1.1	10.4	10.6	9.8	8.3	5.9	
7,000-7,999		0.4	5.5	6.8	6.5	4.0	1.8	
8,000-9,999		0.1	4.9	7.8	6.5	5.8	1.7	
10,000 and over		0.1	2.0	6.6	5.6	4.3	1.0	
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$	1,956	4,409	5,162	4,966	4,444	3,462	
Median income	\$	1,595	4,417	4,795	4,553	4,071	3,170	
Male								
Under \$500	5.2	20.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.2	
\$ 500-\$ 999	4.8	15.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.8	4.9	
1,000-1,499	3.5	9.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	4.8	
1,500-1,999	3.0	6.5	1.5	0.8	2.7	3.3	6.2	
2,000-2,499	3.8	5.7	2.6	2.3	2.7	6.0	10.6	
2,500-2,999	5.1	7.6	5.1	2.7	3.7	5.2	12.2	
3,000-3,499	6.4	7.8	5.7	4.9	5.8	7.7	11.3	
3,500-3,999	7.3	7.9	7.3	6.0	6.3	9.5	9.3	
4,000-4,499	8.7	6.4	10.2	8.3	9.3	10.9	6.7	
4,500-4,999	8.1	4.1	11.2	6.8	9.9	9.5	9.7	
5,000-5,499	8.9	3.2	12.0	11.5	9.9	8.5	5.8	
5,500-5,999	6.8	1.7	9.8	9.1	8.1	5.2	4.2	
6,000-6,999	10.6	1.9	14.1	14.8	12.8	10.3	7.0	
7,000-7,999	6.3	0.7	7.7	9.7	8.7	4.9	1.9	
8,000-9,999	6.5	0.2	6.7	11.0	8.9	7.1	2.0	
10,000 and over	4.9	0.1	2.8	9.6	8.0	5.6	1.2	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$	4,899	2,208	5,254	6,458	6,003	5,045	3,728
Median income	\$	4,635	1,807	5,120	5,725	5,317	4,557	3,401
Female								
Under \$500	19.5	27.9	15.5	15.3	13.7	14.3		
\$ 500-\$ 999	12.8	14.2	12.6	13.4	10.0	9.4		
1,000-1,499	10.2	9.9	8.8	10.4	11.5	8.7		
1,500-1,999	7.6	7.2	7.2	8.1	7.6	9.2		
2,000-2,499	10.1	11.2	9.0	9.1	10.0	10.4		
2,500-2,999	9.8	10.6	9.0	8.7	11.9	7.7		
3,000-3,499	9.7	8.9	13.0	9.4	6.8	11.8		
3,500-3,999	6.8	4.6	9.1	7.1	8.1	9.7		
4,000-4,499	4.7	3.2	6.5	6.0	5.0	3.4		
4,500-4,999	3.1	1.3	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.0		
5,000-5,499	1.9	0.9	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.3		
5,500-5,999	1.4	0.1	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.0		
6,000-6,999	1.2	0.1	1.2	1.7	2.9	2.1		
7,000-7,999	0.5		0.2	0.6	1.6	1.0		
8,000-9,999	0.5		0.4	1.0	0.9	1.7		
10,000 and over	0.1			0.2	0.2	0.4		
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Average income	\$	2,144	1,644	2,339	2,382	2,562	2,620	
Median income	\$	1,993	1,398	2,327	2,153	2,359	2,403	

¹ See footnote ², Table 25.

² Sample too small for reliable estimate.

TABLE 28. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex, 1965

Income group	Employment status ¹								
	Employee			Employer or own account			Not in labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	per cent								
Under \$500	5.4	2.6	11.8	7.3	5.4	27.4	24.8	17.0	30.1
\$ 500-\$ 999	5.6	3.3	10.9	8.0	6.3	26.2	34.6	31.7	36.7
1,000- 1,499	5.2	3.1	10.0	6.4	6.0	10.3	13.6	15.4	12.4
1,500- 1,999	4.6	2.8	8.7	5.8	5.9	5.5	8.3	9.7	7.4
2,000- 2,499	6.1	3.9	11.1	6.1	6.3	4.2	5.2	6.3	4.5
2,500- 2,999	7.3	5.4	11.5	6.3	6.5	4.3	4.1	5.6	3.0
3,000- 3,499	8.2	6.8	11.4	6.3	6.7	1.6	2.8	3.8	2.1
3,500- 3,999	7.8	7.6	8.3	5.2	5.4	3.4	1.6	2.5	1.0
4,000- 4,499	8.1	9.3	5.5	6.3	6.6	3.3	1.3	1.8	0.9
4,500- 4,999	7.4	8.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.7	1.4	0.3
5,000- 5,499	7.3	9.5	2.4	6.0	6.1	4.9	0.8	1.4	0.4
5,500- 5,999	5.6	7.3	1.7	5.1	5.3	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.2
6,000- 6,999	8.4	11.4	1.5	5.9	6.3	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
7,000- 7,999	4.8	6.6	0.6	4.1	4.5	--	0.3	0.5	0.2
8,000- 9,999	4.9	6.8	0.6	5.9	6.3	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.3
10,000 and over	3.3	4.7	0.2	11.4	12.5		0.4	0.5	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,282	5,087	2,465	5,095	5,418	1,763	1,336	1,652	1,119
Median income	\$ 3,976	4,791	2,387	3,865	4,113	931	863	1,041	770

¹ Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1965.

TABLE 29. Average Income of Individuals¹ by Weeks Worked, Employment Status and Sex, 1965

Weeks worked ²	Employment status ³							
	Employee				Employer or own account			
	Male		Female		Male		Female ⁴	
	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵
	dollars							
50-52	5,831	5,596	3,204	3,129	6,939	6,359	2,809	2,412
40-49	4,548	4,264	2,657	2,552	5,001	4,409		
30-39	3,312	3,071	1,808	1,693	3,209	2,859		
20-29	2,071	1,806	1,148	1,060	1,824	1,625		
10-19	1,167	935	655	609	1,753	1,700		
1- 9	370	274	327	294	550	469		

¹ This table excludes all individuals who were not in the labour force at the time of the survey. Also excluded are 26.8 per cent of males and 22.4 per cent of females in the current labour force who failed to report the number of weeks worked.

² These are weeks worked in either full-time or part-time employment.

³ Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1965.

⁴ Complete data are not given for this classification because the sample was not large enough to provide reliable estimates.

⁵ Earnings include wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.

TABLE 30. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Sex and Number of Weeks Worked during 1965

Income group	Male			Female		
	Worked ¹		Did not work	Worked ¹		Did not work
	50-52 weeks	1-49 weeks		50-52 weeks	1-49 weeks	
	per cent					
Under \$500	0.9	14.7	4.7	2.3	34.3	21.2
\$ 500-\$ 999	1.0	13.4	40.7	2.8	21.6	46.6
1,000- 1,499	1.1	9.9	18.0	5.8	14.7	12.8
1,500- 1,999	1.2	7.9	11.7	7.5	8.9	8.3
2,000- 2,499	2.3	7.8	7.4	13.3	6.2	3.7
2,500- 2,999	3.6	8.5	6.9	16.0	4.0	2.4
3,000- 3,499	5.4	9.1	3.6	16.9	3.4	1.5
3,500- 3,999	7.7	5.6	1.5	11.7	2.5	0.6
4,000- 4,499	10.1	5.0	1.3	8.2	1.8	0.8
4,500- 4,999	9.2	4.7	0.9	5.8	0.4	0.3
5,000- 5,499	11.2	3.6	1.0	3.5	0.7	0.4
5,500- 5,999	9.0	1.9	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.1
6,000- 6,999	13.6	3.7	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.3
7,000- 7,999	8.2	1.5	-	0.8	0.2	0.2
8,000- 9,999	8.4	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
10,000 and over	7.2	1.2	0.5		0.2	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 5,906	2,700	1,641	3,151	1,260	1,172
Median income	\$ 5,334	2,262	1,127	3,067	863	808
Average earnings ²	\$ 5,629	2,406		3,069	1,165	

¹ For 24.8 per cent of males and 17.5 per cent of females reporting earnings, details on weeks worked were not ascertained and they are excluded from this table.

² Earnings include wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.

TABLE 31. Percentage Distribution of Individuals¹ by Income Groups, Occupation and Sex, 1965

Income group	Occupation ²								
	Managerial	Professional and technical	Clerical	Sales	Services and recreation	Transportation and communication	Farmers, loggers, fishermen	Miners, craftsmen, etc.	Labourers
Male	per cent								
Under \$1,000	1.2	1.8	4.4	10.2	11.0	4.9	25.0	2.9	19.1
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	2.0	2.4	5.7	8.9	10.0	6.3	18.0	5.0	12.4
2,000- 2,999	4.8	4.6	12.7	8.8	16.0	11.9	16.8	8.5	12.7
3,000- 3,999	8.1	8.9	15.1	15.2	20.5	17.1	13.0	14.4	20.4
4,000- 4,499	6.0	6.3	11.7	6.3	9.3	10.6	4.2	11.0	10.0
4,500- 4,999	5.8	4.8	10.8	7.2	8.6	7.7	4.2	10.0	10.3
5,000- 5,499	7.5	8.0	11.9	8.4	6.0	10.3	4.3	11.3	6.4
5,500- 5,999	6.6	6.1	8.6	4.7	5.4	6.1	4.1	9.2	4.8
6,000- 6,999	10.7	12.9	11.0	9.8	9.0	11.2	2.2	13.8	2.9
7,000- 7,999	9.5	10.4	5.2	8.0	2.3	4.4	2.5	7.1	0.4
8,000- 9,999	15.4	16.2	2.4	6.6	1.4	6.2	2.5	5.3	0.5
10,000 and over	22.6	17.5	0.7	5.9	0.6	3.5	3.1	1.5	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 8,145	7,479	4,475	4,888	3,726	4,772	2,988	4,908	3,070
Median income	\$ 6,747	6,549	4,517	4,541	3,633	4,461	2,416	4,909	3,283
Average earnings ³	\$ 7,501	7,133	4,255	4,682	3,462	4,536	2,634	4,682	2,900
Average earnings of full year workers ⁴	\$ 7,920	7,602	4,713	5,287	4,120	5,121	3,261	5,290	4,117
Female									
Under \$500	4.8	4.8	6.7	18.6	27.7			10.6	
\$ 500-\$ 999	9.0	6.1	8.3	15.5	18.9			12.6	
1,000- 1,499	7.2	5.1	8.0	18.5	14.1			11.8	
1,500- 1,999	7.0	5.5	7.1	12.5	8.6			13.8	
2,000- 2,499	9.9	6.1	10.2	14.2	11.1			17.3	
2,500- 2,999	11.6	7.7	14.5	8.1	9.9			10.6	
3,000- 3,499	12.1	9.8	17.0	6.1	4.5			9.9	
3,500- 3,999	3.8	12.1	11.1	4.7	3.2			5.7	
4,000- 4,999	18.3	18.4	12.5	0.6	1.3			4.8	
5,000- 5,999	9.4	12.8	3.1	1.0	0.7			2.6	
6,000- 9,999	7.0	10.9	1.4					0.3	
10,000 and over		0.7	0.1						
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	
Average income	\$ 3,153	3,718	2,708	1,573	1,393				
Median income	\$ 3,019	3,701	2,833	1,429	1,119			2,072	
Average earnings ³	\$ 2,987	3,549	2,617	1,477	1,278			2,033	
Average earnings of full year workers ⁴	\$ 3,351	4,226	3,263	2,077	2,099			2,027	
								2,756	

¹ Individuals were classified according to their job at the time of the survey; individuals who were not in the labour force at the time of the survey are excluded.

² For a description of occupational classification, see page 21.

³ Earnings include wages and salaries and net income self-employment.

⁴ These are workers who reported having worked 50-52 weeks.

⁵ Sample too small for reliable estimate.

TABLE 32. Percentage Distribution of Individuals¹ by Income Groups, Education and Sex, 1965

Income group	Elementary schooling		Secondary schooling		University	
	None or some	Completed	Some	Completed	Some	Degree
per cent						
All individuals						
Under \$500.....	9.0	7.6	15.5	8.7	13.7	4.9
\$ 500 - \$ 999.....	24.0	15.0	11.4	8.9	11.0	3.8
1,000 - 1,499.....	11.7	7.5	6.2	6.4	7.1	2.1
1,500 - 1,999.....	7.4	6.2	5.1	4.8	5.4	3.3
2,000 - 2,499.....	6.3	7.1	5.1	6.1	4.1	2.3
2,500 - 2,999.....	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.0	2.4
3,000 - 3,499.....	7.2	6.6	5.9	7.9	4.8	4.2
3,500 - 3,999.....	5.1	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.1	3.2
4,000 - 4,499.....	5.7	7.3	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.1
4,500 - 4,999.....	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.8	3.8
5,000 - 5,499.....	4.5	6.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	4.3
5,500 - 5,999.....	3.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.7	2.8
6,000 - 6,999.....	2.9	6.2	6.4	7.6	5.8	8.6
7,000 - 7,999.....	1.2	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	6.9
8,000 - 9,999.....	0.9	2.6	3.7	5.0	6.1	16.0
10,000 and over.....	0.3	1.5	1.9	4.7	5.0	26.4
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income..... \$	2,485	3,354	3,375	4,081	3,880	8,013
Median income..... \$	1,857	3,029	3,007	3,558	3,280	6,906
Male						
Under \$500.....	5.2	2.9	9.0	2.6	7.8	0.7
\$ 500 - \$ 999.....	16.3	6.8	7.4	3.6	10.9	2.8
1,000 - 1,499.....	9.9	5.3	4.1	3.3	6.8	0.7
1,500 - 1,999.....	6.9	4.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	1.8
2,000 - 2,499.....	6.2	6.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.0
2,500 - 2,999.....	7.3	5.9	4.9	3.7	5.8	2.4
3,000 - 3,499.....	8.8	8.1	4.7	5.0	3.2	2.6
3,500 - 3,999.....	6.9	7.2	6.7	5.6	5.3	1.8
4,000 - 4,499.....	7.8	9.9	7.7	6.4	4.4	3.2
4,500 - 4,999.....	6.5	7.8	7.9	7.3	4.6	3.1
5,000 - 5,499.....	6.0	9.7	8.3	9.1	5.9	3.5
5,500 - 5,999.....	4.5	6.2	6.6	8.1	5.6	2.2
6,000 - 6,999.....	4.1	8.9	10.9	13.4	7.3	9.4
7,000 - 7,999.....	1.7	4.8	6.7	7.7	5.6	8.4
8,000 - 9,999.....	1.3	3.7	5.8	9.3	9.2	20.1
10,000 and over.....	0.5	2.2	3.0	8.8	8.2	35.5
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income..... \$	3,029	4,218	4,384	5,711	4,727	9,695
Median income..... \$	2,875	4,155	4,441	5,345	4,079	8,537
Female						
Under \$500.....	17.8	18.2	26.4	15.4	22.5	15.7
\$ 500 - \$ 999.....	42.7	33.5	18.1	14.8	11.3	6.3
1,000 - 1,499.....	16.1	12.6	9.8	9.8	7.6	5.7
1,500 - 1,999.....	8.6	11.0	8.6	6.7	4.7	7.0
2,000 - 2,499.....	6.5	8.5	8.0	9.4	4.9	3.1
2,500 - 2,999.....	3.0	7.0	9.5	9.3	6.4	2.7
3,000 - 3,499.....	3.3	3.2	7.9	11.1	7.1	8.3
3,500 - 3,999.....	0.7	3.2	4.5	8.2	7.2	6.8
4,000 - 4,499.....	0.7	1.3	3.5	5.2	6.5	10.3
4,500 - 4,999.....	--	0.7	1.6	4.2	5.1	5.6
5,000 - 5,499.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.9	6.8	6.4
5,500 - 5,999.....	--	--	0.7	1.8	3.2	4.3
6,000 - 6,999.....	0.1	--	0.3	1.3	3.6	6.6
7,000 - 7,999.....	--	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.3
8,000 - 9,999.....	--	--	0.1	0.3	1.5	5.2
10,000 and over.....	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income..... \$	1,165	1,389	1,691	2,281	2,617	3,670
Median income..... \$	876	973	1,279	2,175	2,397	3,587

¹ Education was not ascertained for 10 per cent of all individuals in the survey, and these individuals have been excluded from the table. The proportion was slightly higher for females than for males.

TABLE 33. Percentage Distribution of Males whose Major Source of Income is Earned Income¹ by Income Groups, Age and Education, 1965

Income group	All age groups	Age				
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over
per cent						
Elementary school or less						
Under \$500	3.8	18.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	5.8
\$ 500-\$ 999	4.1	13.9	2.4	1.7	3.7	7.1
1,000- 1,499	4.4	9.1	2.2	3.0	4.9	6.9
1,500- 1,999	3.8	6.1	1.6	2.1	4.7	7.7
2,000- 2,499	6.2	6.9	4.1	5.1	7.0	10.7
2,500- 2,999	6.8	9.0	7.8	4.8	6.6	10.6
3,000- 3,499	9.7	12.7	9.1	8.3	9.8	12.1
3,500- 3,999	8.6	8.6	10.4	7.7	8.6	6.8
4,000- 4,499	10.8	7.7	14.6	11.3	9.9	7.9
4,500- 4,999	8.8	2.5	12.7	7.6	9.5	6.3
5,000- 5,499	9.8	3.4	9.7	11.7	10.5	6.3
5,500- 5,999	6.5	0.5	6.3	10.6	5.7	4.2
6,000- 6,999	8.1	0.9	9.5	11.5	7.5	4.4
7,000- 7,999	4.1		4.6	4.8	4.7	0.9
8,000- 9,999	3.1		2.1	5.2	3.0	2.0
10,000 and over	1.6		1.2	2.6	1.6	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,158	2,169	4,428	4,792	4,211	3,279
Median income	\$ 4,119	2,165	4,362	4,762	4,125	3,049
High school ²						
Under \$500	7.1	24.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	6.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	5.3	16.5	1.1	0.5	1.9	5.3
1,000- 1,499	2.9	7.6	1.2	0.7	1.5	3.2
1,500- 1,999	2.6	4.9	1.4	0.9	2.6	5.1
2,000- 2,499	3.0	5.8	1.5	1.7	2.3	7.9
2,500- 2,999	4.1	7.2	2.7	2.6	3.0	9.5
3,000- 3,499	4.7	7.2	4.5	2.6	3.6	10.3
3,500- 3,999	6.5	6.9	7.2	5.8	6.0	8.3
4,000- 4,499	7.6	6.3	8.4	6.9	9.1	3.9
4,500- 4,999	8.1	4.6	11.7	7.0	9.1	10.7
5,000- 5,499	8.9	3.2	14.6	12.5	7.1	2.2
5,500- 5,999	7.4	2.1	10.8	8.3	8.7	8.1
6,000- 6,999	12.3	1.9	15.7	16.4	16.9	9.7
7,000- 7,999	7.4	0.5	8.2	12.7	9.5	2.2
8,000- 9,999	7.1	0.1	7.1	11.7	11.0	1.6
10,000 and over	4.9	0.3	3.6	9.2	7.1	5.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,922	2,146	5,513	6,509	5,947	4,171
Median income	\$ 4,881	1,611	5,338	6,005	5,683	3,607
University ³						
Under \$500	4.2	16.7				
\$ 500-\$ 999	6.1	21.9	2.0	0.5	0.4	
1,000- 1,499	4.0	14.5	1.3	0.5	--	
1,500- 1,999	3.8	10.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	
2,000- 2,499	2.3	3.5	3.6	0.3	1.7	
2,500- 2,999	3.4	5.7	4.9	0.9	2.5	
3,000- 3,499	2.9	2.9	5.8	0.9	2.2	
3,500- 3,999	3.6	6.4	1.9	1.9	3.8	
4,000- 4,499	4.0	3.5	5.8	2.7	4.6	
4,500- 4,999	3.7	2.9	6.6	1.6	3.6	
5,000- 5,499	4.8	3.2	7.9	4.4	3.4	
5,500- 5,999	4.1	3.3	8.0	4.0	1.3	
6,000- 6,999	8.2	3.1	11.2	9.5	8.9	
7,000- 7,999	7.3	1.5	11.4	9.3	7.0	
8,000- 9,999	15.2	0.5	16.2	23.2	19.5	
10,000 and over	22.3		11.2	39.3	39.4	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$ 7,318	2,137	6,356	10,615	10,196	
Median income	\$ 6,377	1,392	6,008	9,077	8,923	

¹ Income from wages and salaries or net income from self-employment.

² One or more years of high school.

³ One or more years of university.

⁴ Sample too small for reliable estimate.

TABLE 34. Percentage Distribution of Individuals¹ by Income Groups, Year of Immigration and Sex, 1965

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born				
		Total	Year of immigration			
			Before 1946	1946-55	1956-60	1961-65
per cent						
All individuals						
Under \$500	11.9	6.7	5.2	7.5	8.1	8.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	13.2	14.9	22.3	9.4	7.4	8.7
1,000- 1,499	7.2	8.8	13.2	5.2	3.8	7.0
1,500- 1,999	5.6	6.1	8.9	2.7	4.0	6.7
2,000- 2,499	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	9.0
2,500- 2,999	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.9	4.8	11.4
3,000- 3,499	6.7	6.0	5.0	5.9	6.6	10.5
3,500- 3,999	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	7.4	7.4
4,000- 4,499	6.2	6.2	3.8	8.4	7.7	8.6
4,500- 4,999	5.4	5.1	3.7	6.1	7.3	5.6
5,000- 5,499	5.3	5.9	4.1	7.7	9.0	3.5
5,500- 5,999	4.2	3.8	2.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
6,000- 6,999	6.0	6.6	5.3	7.9	10.2	2.9
7,000- 7,999	3.4	4.3	3.3	5.8	5.4	2.6
8,000- 9,999	3.9	4.0	2.7	6.5	4.7	1.8
10,000 and over	3.0	3.7	3.5	5.3	2.8	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 3,519	3,717	3,204	4,372	4,331	3,114
Median income	\$ 3,014	3,124	2,037	4,118	4,168	2,925
Male						
Under \$500	6.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	3.5	2.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.5	8.6	13.9	4.7	2.6	6.4
1,000- 1,499	5.2	6.2	10.5	3.5	0.5	4.7
1,500- 1,999	4.2	4.3	7.7	1.4	1.6	2.2
2,000- 2,499	4.7	4.2	6.0	2.8	1.0	5.8
2,500- 2,999	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5	2.9	10.9
3,000- 3,499	6.5	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.3	11.2
3,500- 3,999	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.0	7.8	9.9
4,000- 4,499	7.6	8.1	5.2	10.4	9.9	12.0
4,500- 4,999	7.0	7.1	5.3	7.8	10.2	8.0
5,000- 5,499	7.5	8.5	6.1	10.4	12.7	5.6
5,500- 5,999	6.0	5.6	4.3	5.9	8.0	6.7
6,000- 6,999	8.9	9.7	7.8	10.9	15.4	4.4
7,000- 7,999	5.2	6.5	5.2	8.2	7.6	4.7
8,000- 9,999	5.9	6.0	3.9	9.3	6.9	3.0
10,000 and over	4.7	5.6	5.2	7.6	4.2	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,488	4,752	4,116	5,458	5,522	3,971
Median income	\$ 4,183	4,437	3,419	5,105	5,188	3,822
Female						
Under \$500	22.0	14.7	11.0	19.0	17.2	16.8
\$ 500-\$ 999	21.5	26.4	36.7	19.6	17.1	11.5
1,000- 1,499	10.6	13.5	17.9	8.9	10.5	9.9
1,500- 1,999	8.0	9.4	10.9	5.6	8.8	12.2
2,000- 2,499	7.9	8.2	3.8	10.6	13.8	13.0
2,500- 2,999	7.3	7.7	5.3	9.8	8.4	12.0
3,000- 3,499	7.1	7.1	4.8	9.0	9.2	9.5
3,500- 3,999	4.9	4.9	4.0	5.7	6.8	4.3
4,000- 4,499	3.7	2.7	1.3	4.1	3.3	4.3
4,500- 4,999	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.5	2.6
5,000- 5,499	1.5	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.7	1.1
5,500- 5,999	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.2
6,000- 6,999	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	--	1.1
7,000- 7,999	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	--
8,000- 9,999	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
10,000 and over	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	--	--
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 1,832	1,824	1,621	2,013	1,948	2,067
Median income	\$ 1,305	1,329	1,063	1,722	1,795	1,983

¹ Individuals whose immigration status was not ascertained or who landed in Canada in 1966 (8.5 per cent of the total) are excluded from this table.

TABLE 35. Percentage Distribution of Males¹ by Income Groups, Age and Immigration Status, 1965

Income group	All age groups	Age					
		24 and under	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over
per cent							
Canadian born							
Under \$500	6.2	22.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.2
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.5	15.8	2.2	2.0	4.1	8.2	32.1
1,000 - 1,499	5.2	9.1	1.6	2.2	3.4	6.6	14.6
1,500 - 1,999	4.2	6.4	1.8	2.1	3.5	5.3	10.3
2,000 - 2,499	4.7	5.9	2.4	3.6	4.3	7.4	7.4
2,500 - 2,999	5.4	7.6	5.4	2.9	4.3	5.0	9.8
3,000 - 3,499	6.5	7.9	5.9	5.5	6.5	7.9	5.6
3,500 - 3,999	6.5	7.6	7.8	5.3	5.7	8.5	3.6
4,000 - 4,499	7.6	5.8	10.1	7.7	8.3	9.2	2.6
4,500 - 4,999	7.0	3.8	10.7	6.1	9.3	7.9	2.0
5,000 - 5,499	7.5	2.9	11.3	10.7	8.1	5.4	1.8
5,500 - 5,999	6.0	1.8	9.0	8.5	7.6	4.4	1.5
6,000 - 6,999	8.9	1.8	13.5	12.5	11.2	7.7	2.0
7,000 - 7,999	5.2	0.6	7.1	8.4	7.2	3.7	0.6
8,000 - 9,999	5.9	0.2	6.0	10.8	8.0	6.0	2.0
10,000 and over	4.7	0.2	3.8	9.7	6.4	4.6	0.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	4,488	2,142	5,203	6,132	5,460	4,334	2,249
Median income \$	4,183	1,687	5,039	5,535	4,923	3,929	1,504
Non-Canadian born							
Under \$500	2.2	13.5	1.1	0.8	0.1	1.2	2.6
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.6	22.3	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.6	24.6
1,000 - 1,499	6.2	9.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	3.1	19.7
1,500 - 1,999	4.3	3.5	0.8	0.9	1.7	5.0	12.2
2,000 - 2,499	4.2	3.9	3.5	1.2	1.6	7.1	7.1
2,500 - 2,999	5.7	10.2	4.0	3.8	3.0	6.7	8.1
3,000 - 3,499	5.4	5.6	5.5	2.7	6.8	6.7	6.1
3,500 - 3,999	6.3	6.8	6.4	7.1	8.2	6.9	3.3
4,000 - 4,499	8.1	9.2	11.1	9.0	7.6	10.2	2.9
4,500 - 4,999	7.1	3.5	11.2	8.0	7.9	6.6	4.3
5,000 - 5,499	8.5	3.8	14.2	9.5	10.1	9.9	2.3
5,500 - 5,999	5.6	3.2	7.8	8.2	7.0	4.1	2.4
6,000 - 6,999	9.7	3.6	11.7	14.8	13.4	10.2	2.5
7,000 - 7,999	6.5	1.9	8.9	9.9	9.2	7.1	0.6
8,000 - 9,999	6.0		8.3	10.3	10.0	4.5	0.9
10,000 and over	5.6		2.2	11.6	10.6	6.2	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	4,752	2,455	5,235	6,471	6,460	4,855	2,295
Median income \$	4,437	2,204	5,105	5,791	5,513	4,425	1,626

¹ Males whose immigration status was not ascertained or who landed in Canada in 1966 (8.6 per cent of the total) are excluded from this table.

TABLE 36. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Relationship to Head of Family, 1965

Income group	Head		Relationship to head			
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter ¹	Parent ²	Other relatives
By income groups						
	per cent					
Under \$500	1.5	6.7	23.6	28.2	3.0	9.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	5.4	20.9	21.5	17.3	64.5	25.8
1,000- 1,499	4.4	14.3	10.2	9.7	11.4	10.8
1,500- 1,999	3.8	10.0	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.5
2,000- 2,499	4.3	8.7	7.8	7.2	4.0	6.4
2,500- 2,999	5.1	9.3	6.6	8.0	2.8	9.0
3,000- 3,499	6.0	7.4	7.7	7.4	2.0	6.5
3,500- 3,999	6.7	5.7	5.5	4.7	1.2	8.1
4,000- 4,499	8.3	5.1	3.2	4.0	1.4	5.1
4,500- 4,999	7.9	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.3	3.5
5,000- 5,499	9.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.9
5,500- 5,999	7.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	--	3.0
6,000- 6,999	10.8	2.3	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.2
7,000- 7,999	6.5	0.8	0.3	0.4		0.9
8,000- 9,999	7.0	1.0	0.4	0.4		1.0
10,000 and over	6.2	0.6	0.2	0.3		
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average male income	\$ 5,171			1,919	1,697	2,497
Median male income	\$ 4,784			1,331	979	2,093
Average female income		\$ 2,417	1,777	1,508	1,101	1,970
Median female income		\$ 1,904	1,239	1,054	826	1,563
Within income groups						
	Head		Relationship to head			
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter ¹	Parent ²	Other relatives
	per cent					
Under \$500	7.4	5.7	39.5	44.5	0.6	2.3
\$ 500-\$ 999	20.7	13.9	28.7	21.6	10.1	5.0
1,000- 1,499	29.9	17.0	24.3	21.8	3.2	3.8
1,500- 1,999	34.3	15.8	23.2	20.4	2.9	3.5
2,000- 2,499	37.8	13.4	23.7	20.7	1.4	2.9
2,500- 2,999	41.8	13.2	18.9	21.4	0.9	3.8
3,000- 3,499	47.0	10.0	20.8	19.0	0.6	2.6
3,500- 3,999	57.7	8.6	16.5	13.2	0.4	3.6
4,000- 4,499	69.4	7.5	9.3	11.0	0.5	2.2
4,500- 4,999	76.6	5.5	8.1	7.6	0.5	1.7
5,000- 5,499	84.7	3.3	6.2	4.7	0.2	0.9
5,500- 5,999	87.1	4.3	3.7	3.1	--	1.9
6,000- 6,999	91.3	3.4	1.7	3.0	0.1	0.5
7,000- 7,999	95.0	2.1	1.3	0.9		0.7
8,000- 9,999	93.6	2.3	1.8	1.6		0.7
10,000 and over	96.2	1.6	0.9	1.3		
All individuals	51.4	9.0	17.9	16.9	2.1	2.6
						100.0

¹ Includes sons- and daughters-in-law.

² Includes parents-in-law.

TABLE 37. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Age, Sex and Marital Status, 1965

Income group	All age groups	Age					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
per cent							
Male							
Married							
Under \$1,000	5.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	4.2	6.2	26.8
\$ 1,000-\$ 999	7.0	7.0	2.0	3.1	5.3	10.1	25.2
2,000- 2,999	9.2	13.7	7.0	5.4	7.4	13.4	19.2
3,000- 3,999	12.8	25.9	12.4	10.4	12.5	15.5	10.4
4,000- 4,499	8.4	13.0	9.7	7.9	8.6	9.3	3.4
4,500- 4,999	8.1	12.1	11.2	6.6	9.1	7.4	2.8
5,000- 5,499	9.4	10.0	12.4	11.2	9.1	6.9	2.3
5,500- 5,999	7.3	5.8	9.6	8.8	7.4	5.2	2.3
6,000- 6,999	11.2	5.0	14.7	13.7	11.8	8.9	3.0
7,000- 7,999	6.9	3.3	8.2	9.2	7.9	5.0	1.0
8,000- 9,999	7.3	0.7	7.0	10.8	8.7	6.0	2.1
10,000 and over	6.5	0.8	4.1	10.9	8.1	6.1	1.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 5,339	4,103	5,473	6,509	5,839	4,784	2,616
Median income	\$ 4,919	4,030	5,237	5,687	5,159	4,257	1,920
Single, divorced or widowed:							
Under \$1,000	36.5	46.6	12.7	16.9	14.7	26.5	44.8
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	18.2	18.4	10.0	12.5	16.6	15.4	32.0
2,000- 2,999	12.8	13.1	13.3	15.0	12.8	12.6	9.8
3,000- 3,999	12.7	12.4	17.9	14.3	14.7	13.2	6.3
4,000- 4,499	5.4	4.5	11.1	8.0	3.2	10.2	1.1
4,500- 4,999	3.6	1.9	8.3	6.0	4.8	6.5	2.9
5,000- 5,499	3.0	1.3	8.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	1.1
5,500- 5,999	2.1	0.6	6.2	3.5	7.0	1.7	1.0
6,000- 6,999	2.7	1.0	6.7	6.6	8.1	3.5	0.5
7,000- 7,999	0.7		1.9	3.3	1.9	1.5	--
8,000- 9,999	1.2		2.6	5.3	4.9	2.4	--
10,000 and over	0.9		1.1	2.8	5.6	1.3	0.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,329	1,669	3,740	3,762	4,047	2,950	1,696
Median income	\$ 1,741	1,184	3,781	3,391	3,400	2,642	1,161
Female							
Married:							
Under \$500	23.0	19.2	24.9	23.6	26.4	34.4	9.5
\$ 500-\$ 999	21.7	13.9	15.2	14.4	14.0	17.1	71.1
1,000- 1,499	10.4	8.0	9.8	11.6	11.8	9.7	9.8
1,500- 1,999	7.6	6.7	7.5	8.8	7.6	9.0	5.4
2,000- 2,499	7.8	13.4	8.2	8.4	8.4	5.4	0.6
2,500- 2,999	6.9	10.0	6.6	7.5	9.5	4.4	1.1
3,000- 3,499	7.5	12.4	9.7	8.2	5.5	6.2	1.2
3,500- 3,999	5.5	8.2	8.4	4.6	5.6	4.4	--
4,000- 4,999	5.4	5.7	6.4	7.2	5.6	4.2	0.7
5,000- 5,999	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	--
6,000- 9,999	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.9	2.0	1.1	0.6
10,000 and over	0.2			0.1	0.4	0.5	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 1,778	2,012	1,868	1,940	1,878	1,591	1,021
Median income	\$ 1,254	2,081	1,505	1,521	1,406	955	784
Single, divorced or widowed:							
Under \$500	16.9	33.2	7.2	8.3	5.6	12.7	2.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	23.1	14.9	8.0	7.5	11.5	17.2	51.5
1,000- 1,499	11.8	10.3	4.2	3.1	10.8	14.1	18.2
1,500- 1,999	8.5	7.1	7.6	4.9	10.7	9.7	10.8
2,000- 2,499	8.3	9.9	8.9	9.8	8.2	8.5	5.3
2,500- 2,999	8.5	10.5	12.3	12.1	9.0	6.1	3.7
3,000- 3,499	6.7	7.0	16.7	9.4	7.8	7.6	3.0
3,500- 3,999	4.5	2.9	7.1	13.0	4.4	8.1	1.2
4,000- 4,999	6.2	3.8	17.6	14.6	14.0	6.3	1.1
5,000- 5,999	2.6	0.4	6.3	9.2	7.5	3.8	0.7
6,000- 9,999	2.6		4.1	7.8	9.6	5.1	1.0
10,000 and over	0.3			0.4	1.0	0.8	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 1,965	1,441	2,984	3,276	3,149	2,374	1,487
Median income	\$ 1,423	1,091	3,053	3,227	2,677	1,809	957

SOURCES AND METHODS

The income estimates presented in this report are based upon information collected from a sample of Canadian families and unattached individuals in the Survey of Consumer Finances conducted in March and April of 1966. In addition, tabulations of income tax data supplied by the Department of National Revenue were used to supplement these survey data in some tables for certain groups of individuals. Some of the classifying variables were obtained by linking data collected in Labour Force Surveys with the income records of the same individuals. The survey taken in the spring of 1966 represents a major change in coverage. For the first time since these surveys were started in 1952 farmers¹ and their families completed questionnaires and income estimates based on these returns were weighted and included in the tables presented in the main section of the report.

For reasons of comparability tables excluding farmers and their families are presented in the Appendix. Concepts, definitions and methods of preparing estimates have largely remained the same except for some minor changes in the methods of enumeration that are described below.

The Sample

The sample used in this survey was that portion of the Labour Force Survey sample which was used for the last time in the monthly survey in March and April of 1966. The original sample contained 12,392 households of which 1,337 were vacant and another 442 were not surveyed for other reasons. The total Labour Force Survey sample represents 1.6 per cent of all households in the Atlantic region, 0.5 per cent in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, 0.8 per cent in the Prairie region and 0.7 per cent in British Columbia. The sample used in the Survey of Consumer Finances was approximately one third of the Labour Force Survey sample. These sampling ratios have changed since the last survey, because of a major redesign of the Labour Force Survey sample frame.² A detailed description of the sample used in the Survey of Consumer Finances is given on p. 55 to p. 58.

Enumeration Procedure

The enumeration procedures used in this survey were largely the same as those used in past income surveys. Information for all family members was listed on control cards. Then an income questionnaire was left for each family member of 14 years of age or more with the request that each person complete the questionnaire by entering the amounts of income received in 1965 including zero incomes.³ In past

surveys the enumerator first determined which members had received income during the year and income questionnaires were left for these individuals only. It was hoped that leaving income questionnaires for all persons 14 years and over would improve the reporting of small amounts of income. As far as this approach has been successful it may have lowered the average income in the individual series somewhat. The effect on the family series, on the other hand, will be to increase average income slightly. A full evaluation of the effect of this change in enumeration procedure has not been completed, but it is expected that it was not major enough to have destroyed general comparability with past surveys. However, caution has to be exercised in interpreting some of the observed changes in the income distributions for selected categories. For example, the interpretive text points out that for children over 14 and for working wives, this change in enumeration procedure may have affected the results to a certain extent.

As the Consumer Finance Survey used a sub-sample of Labour Force Survey households it was possible to use some of the data collected in the Labour Force Survey in conjunction with income information. Data on employment status, class of worker and occupation of individuals was obtained by transfer from the March Labour Force Survey schedule. Information on the educational attainment and immigration status had been collected on Labour Force Survey schedules in January and February respectively.

Coverage

In Surveys of Consumer Finance an individual is defined as being a **farmer** if at least half of the income he receives is net income from farming operations. A **farm family** is defined as a family in which one or more of its members receives at least half of his income from farming. This definition has been used consistently in this series of surveys but it differs from some other commonly used definitions of farm families notably the definition used in the 1961 Census which is based on a residence criterion only.

The coverage of the present survey has been extended to include farm families and individuals. As a result, almost all individuals residing in **private households** are now included in the Survey's coverage. The only groups still excluded are those individuals who received no cash income in 1965, those who received their major share of income from military pay and allowances and those who were resident in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Individuals who reside in institutions⁴ are excluded as they always have been in the past.

¹ See p. 21 for definition of "farmers" used in Surveys of Consumer Finances.

² See DBS Catalogue No. 71-504, *Canadian Labour Force Survey, Methodology*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1966).

³ The questionnaire is reproduced on pp. 86 and 87.

⁴ Institutions such as prisons, penitentiaries, jails, reformatories, mental hospitals, TB hospitals, sanatoriums, orphanages, homes for the aged.

A more complete description of the Survey's coverage is provided in the Appendix of the 1961 publication but the changes noted above must be kept in mind.

Response Rate

The number of family units in the 11,055 occupied households was 12,127. Of these family units, approximately 9,150⁵ provided complete income information, among them were 388 farm units. Another 314 units provided incomplete information. In these families at least one member but not all members provided complete and satisfactory income questionnaires. The remaining family units in the sample either refused to complete the questionnaire, were unable to supply the information or simply could not be contacted by the enumerators. The resulting response rate for the survey was 75.4 per cent.

Reliability of Estimates

The estimates in this report, like all other estimates derived from samples, are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Sampling errors are a function of the sample size and the variability in the population. Non-sampling errors result from non-response and from response errors.

Non-response Error

Non-response may bias estimates if the characteristics of non-respondents differ significantly from families and individuals who provide the requested information. Some analysis of the characteristics of non-respondents has been done in the past.⁶ These studies indicate that respondents with the following characteristics are over-represented among non-respondents: renting families, families with self-employed heads and families with heads in their fifties and sixties. Unattached individuals also had higher non-response rates than families. There is no reason to believe, however, that there are systematic and substantial differences by income level between respondents and non-respondents, and it is hoped that no serious non-response bias exists in the estimates. In fact, the weighting procedure is designed to compensate for some of the affects of non-response as it takes into consideration the relative importance of groups with different characteristics.

Response Errors

Response errors are present to some degree in all surveys. Errors of this type are not at present susceptible to statistical measurement. In this

survey these errors would largely be due to omissions in reporting specific types of income; inaccurate reporting of income items by the respondents as a self-enumeration procedure was used. In a few cases some errors may be attributed to enumerators providing incorrect instructions to respondents. Certain types of income such as investment income are less accurately reported than other types, for example, wages and salaries. The personal income estimates of the National Accounts provide a check on the aggregate income by category and on some of the components as estimated by the survey and allow some assessment of the Survey's coverage to be made.

Sampling Error

The sample was selected from within the labour force sampling framework which uses a stratified clustered sampling scheme. Sampling errors from such a complex sampling scheme are difficult to derive and are higher than the sampling errors of simple random samples of the same size.

A method has been developed to estimate the variance of the sample estimates for labour force characteristics. This method is based on utilizing the differences in the estimates for the two parts of a specially designated paired area.⁷ The same method has been adopted to provide estimates of sampling variability for income estimates. Although the application of this estimation procedure to income data must be still considered somewhat experimental, satisfactory estimates of standard deviations of mean incomes were derived for a limited number of tables presented in the main part of the publication.

The "standard error of average income" presented in Tables A and B below should be interpreted as a rough guideline to the possible margin of error attached to the average income (mean income) due to sampling, i.e. the estimated average income in the corresponding data table⁸ plus/minus the standard error gives us a range which will include the "true value" of the mean income about 68 per cent of the time. The estimated average incomes plus/minus two standard errors give the range containing the true value with 95 per cent of confidence. For example, according to Table 5, p. 26, the mean income of unattached individuals residing in the Atlantic Provinces was \$2,068. Table A below gives us an estimate of the standard error of \$168 for this mean, i.e. we can be 95 per cent confident that the range \$1,732 to \$2,404 contains the true mean income, i.e. the mean income that would have been estimated if the total population of unattached individuals in the Atlantic Provinces had been enumerated.

⁵ The figure includes some families with major source military pay and allowances who were later excluded from the estimates of family incomes.

⁶ See DBS Catalogue No. 13-521, *Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1961*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1964), p. 50.

⁷ See pages 31-32 in DBS Catalogue No. 71-504 *Methodology Canadian Labour Force Survey*.

⁸ For convenience these averages have been repeated in Tables A and B.

TABLE A. Estimated Standard Error of Average Income for Family Units (Including Farm)

Table No., universe described and column headings	Average income	Standard error of average income	Sample size
	dollars		
Table 3:			
All families and unattached individuals:			
Canada	—	—	8,842
Atlantic Provinces	4,601	118	1,856
Quebec	5,628	196	1,694
Ontario	6,355	154	2,410
Prairie Provinces	5,297	115	1,986
British Columbia	5,879	169	896
Metropolitan areas:			
Canada	6,401	108	5,060
Atlantic Provinces	5,908	254	580
Quebec	6,117	252	1,160
Ontario	6,859	175	1,670
Prairie Provinces	5,917	173	1,087
British Columbia	6,235	207	563
Non-metropolitan areas:			
Canada	4,775	86	3,782
Atlantic Provinces	4,032	114	1,276
Quebec	4,608	144	534
Ontario	5,242	207	740
Prairie Provinces	4,594	178	899
British Columbia	5,273	237	333
Table 5:			
All families and all unattached individuals:			
Atlantic Provinces:			
Unattached individuals	2,068	168	274
Families	5,180	132	1,582
Quebec:			
Unattached individuals	2,777	152	261
Families	6,260	227	1,433
Ontario:			
Unattached individuals	3,225	124	480
Families	7,184	154	1,930
Prairie Provinces:			
Unattached individuals	2,653	132	433
Families	6,079	133	1,553
British Columbia:			
Unattached individuals	2,813	213	199
Families	6,835	162	697
Table 7:			
All families, and unattached individuals:			
All ages	—	—	8,842
24 and under	3,877	107	659
25-34	6,065	103	1,696
35-44	7,028	176	1,921
45-54	6,935	158	1,820
55-64	5,448	131	1,275
65 and over	3,305	104	1,471
Male heads:			
All ages	6,338	92	7,369
24 and under	4,528	123	460
25-34	6,370	104	1,558
35-44	7,404	187	1,743
45-54	7,403	165	1,585
55-64	6,012	151	1,014
65 and over	3,663	86	1,009
Female heads:			
All ages	2,985	75	1,473
24 and under	2,164	148	199
25-34	2,990	166	138
35-44	3,486	182	178
45-54	3,772	262	235
55-64	3,201	159	261
65 and over	2,579	70	462
Table 13:			
All families and all unattached individuals:			
Unattached individuals	2,873	69	1,647
Families	6,536	89	7,195

TABLE B. Estimated Standard Error of Average Income for Individuals (Including Farm)

Table No., universe described and column headings	Average income	Standard error of average income	Sample size
	dollars		
Table 3:			
All individuals:			
Canada	—	—	14,944
Atlantic Provinces	2,766	68	3,229
Quebec	3,508	120	2,862
Ontario	3,895	76	4,101
Prairies Provinces	3,344	61	3,285
British Columbia	3,753	84	1,467
Metropolitan areas:			
Canada	3,932	58	8,591
Atlantic Provinces	3,560	84	993
Quebec	3,849	147	1,937
Ontario	4,135	87	2,898
Prairie Provinces	3,680	75	1,817
British Columbia	3,894	98	946
Non-metropolitan areas:			
Canada	2,995	52	6,353
Atlantic Provinces	2,919	68	2,236
Quebec	2,822	119	925
Ontario	3,335	108	1,203
Prairie Provinces	2,944	111	1,468
British Columbia	3,500	146	521
Table 5:			
All individuals:			
All ages	—	—	14,944
24 and under	1,922	29	3,235
25-34	4,288	60	2,613
35-44	5,013	113	2,811
45-54	4,595	89	2,491
55-64	3,736	90	1,608
65 and over	1,860	53	2,186
Male:			
All ages	4,551	71	9,314
24 and under	2,181	39	1,763
25-34	5,186	77	1,802
35-44	6,273	149	1,886
45-54	5,646	134	1,658
55-64	4,530	121	1,075
65 and over	2,369	67	1,130
Female:			
All ages	1,867	32	5,630
24 and under	1,602	35	1,472
25-34	2,156	55	811
35-44	2,211	91	925
45-54	2,289	77	833
55-64	1,980	83	533
65 and over	1,324	29	1,056

Standard errors of mean income in Tables A and B were calculated for the total sample including farm families or farmers respectively. It is believed, however, that the same estimates would be roughly applicable to non-farm mean incomes in the Appendix tables. The total number of farm families was only 388, and the number of farmers in the individual series 420, their exclusion in the different cross-classifications should not change the estimated errors very much.

Although estimates of the sampling variability of the proportions per income class were calculated

for the same tables as the sampling errors of the means, in order to save space, the results are not being published here. These estimates are, however, available on special request.

As a general guide to evaluating sampling errors of the estimated percentages of families or individuals in a given income class it seems appropriate to assume on the basis of past experience that the errors may be up to twice as large for our particular sample than those of a simple random sample of the same size.

Table C indicates the approximate sampling variability of certain percentages when related to samples of different size where the sample is selected by simple random method. For percentage

figures the chances are 95 out of 100 that a range equal to the estimated percentage plus or minus the sampling error contains the true value of the variable being estimated.

TABLE C. Approximate Sampling Errors of Percentages,¹ Plus or Minus
(Expressed in percentage points)

Estimated percentage given by a simple random sample	Sample size (number of cases)						
	200	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	7,500	10,000
2 or 98			0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
5 or 95	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
10 or 90	4.4	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6
25 or 75	6.2	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.9
50	7.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.0

¹ This table is derived from the formula $2\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$ where p = percentage given by the sample, q = 100 - p, and n = sample size.

To assist in calculating the sampling error, the composition of the original sample of families and unattached individuals and of the original sample of individuals was partially given in Tables A and B (see column "sample size"). A further description of the original sample by other variables is given below. The distribution of incomes contained in the data tables of

the report differs from the relative distribution shown here, since the data tables are based upon the weighted sample, while figures in this section present the distribution of the original sample. Methods of weighting are described in the Methods of Estimation.

Number of Families and Unattached Individuals in Original Sample by Selected Characteristics

	Including farm families	Excluding farm families
By income size:		
Under \$1,000	645	599
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	409	381
1,500- 1,999	444	418
2,000- 2,499	411	381
2,500- 2,999	456	428
3,000- 3,499	499	461
3,500- 3,999	485	461
4,000- 4,499	476	466
4,500- 4,999	512	490
5,000- 5,499	578	557
5,500- 5,999	491	469
6,000- 6,499	488	476
6,500- 6,999	430	416
7,000- 7,999	652	636
7,000- 7,999	941	915
8,000- 9,999	708	690
10,000- 14,999	217	210
15,000 and over		
Totals	8,842	8,454
By major source of income:		
No income	103	103
Wages and salaries	6,514	6,463
Net income from self-employment	777	453
Other money income	1,448	1,435
Totals	8,842	8,454

Number of Families and Unattached Individuals in Original Sample by
Selected Characteristics - Concluded

	Including farm families	Excluding farm families
By employment status and sex of head:		
Paid worker:		
Male	5,261	5,233
Female	699	699
Employer or own account:		
Male	1,021	715
Female	38	36
Not in the labour force:		
Male	1,087	1,049
Female	736	722
Totals:		
Male	7,369	6,997
Female	1,473	1,457
Totals	8,842	8,454
By family size:		
Unattached individuals	1,647	1,622
Two persons	1,952	1,871
Three persons	1,354	1,284
Four persons	1,434	1,364
Five or more persons	2,455	2,313
Totals	8,842	8,454
By housing status:		
Owners	5,539	5,172
Renters	2,598	2,589
Lodgers and others	705	693
Totals	8,842	8,454
By family life cycle:		
Unattached individuals:		
Age:		
Under 45	626	621
45 and over	1,021	1,001
Married couples:		
Age of head:		
Under 45	3,427	3,294
No children	504	491
With children	2,923	2,803
Age of head:		
45 and over	3,095	2,893
No children	1,848	1,738
With children	1,247	1,155
All other families	673	645
Totals	8,842	8,454
By immigration status of head:		
Canadian born	6,252	5,974
Immigrants by year of arrival:		
Before 1946	1,000	932
1946-55	444	432
1956-60	243	242
1961-65	140	140
1966 and not ascertained	763	734
Totals	8,842	8,454
By education of head:		
Elementary schooling:		
None or some	1,861	1,759
Completed	1,695	1,574
Secondary schooling:		
Some	2,240	2,153
Completed	1,201	1,178
University:		
Some	401	391
Degree	501	496
Not ascertained	943	903
Totals	8,842	8,454

Number of Individuals in Original Sample by Selected Characteristics

	Including farm families	Excluding farm families
By size of income:		
Under \$500	1,746	1,688
\$ 500- \$ 999	2,158	2,123
1,000- 1,499	1,169	1,132
1,500- 1,999	898	857
2,000- 2,499	921	883
2,500- 2,999	946	912
3,000- 3,499	987	950
3,500- 3,999	373	858
4,000- 4,499	379	860
4,500- 4,999	753	738
5,000- 5,499	775	758
5,500- 5,999	572	555
6,000- 6,999	839	826
7,000- 7,999	485	473
8,000- 9,999	510	494
10,000 and over	433	417
Totals	14,944	14,524
By major source of income:		
Wages and salaries	10,998	10,997
Net income from self-employment	1,033	615
Other money income	2,913	2,912
Totals	14,944	14,524
By employment status and sex:		
Paid worker:		
Male	6,464	6,439
Female	2,963	2,962
Employer or own account:		
Male	1,107	772
Female	124	122
Not in the labour force:		
Male	1,743	1,703
Female	2,543	2,526
Totals:		
Male	9,314	8,914
Female	5,630	5,610
Totals	14,944	14,524
By weeks worked in 1965 and sex:		
50-52 weeks:		
Male	4,276	4,202
Female	1,495	1,493
1-49 weeks:		
Male	1,773	1,761
Female	1,541	1,540
Did not work:		
Male	963	963
Female	1,613	1,613
Not ascertained:		
Male	2,302	1,988
Female	981	964
Totals	14,944	14,524
By occupation and sex:		
Managerial:		
Male	851	848
Female	99	99
Professional and technical:		
Male	767	765
Female	556	556
Clerical:		
Male	509	509
Female	1,023	1,023
Sales:		
Male	461	458
Female	232	232
Services and recreation:		
Male	502	500
Female	726	725

Number of Individuals in Original Sample by Selected Characteristics - Concluded

	Including farm families	Excluding farm families
By occupation and sex - Concluded:		
Transportation and communication:		
Male	623	618
Female	49	49
Farmers, loggers, fishermen:		
Male	706	362
Female	23	19
Miners, craftsmen, etc.:		
Male	2,610	2,603
Female	336	336
Labourers:		
Male	499	498
Female	22	22
Occupation not ascertained:		
Male	88	88
Female	40	40
Not in labour force:		
Male	1,698	1,665
Female	2,524	2,509
Totals	14,944	14,524
By education and sex:		
Elementary schooling, none or some:		
Male	1,908	1,816
Female	850	840
Elementary schooling, completed:		
Male	1,705	1,570
Female	776	772
Secondary schooling, some:		
Male	2,682	2,586
Female	1,708	1,703
Secondary schooling, completed:		
Male	1,167	1,145
Female	1,132	1,132
University, some:		
Male	521	512
Female	380	380
University, degree:		
Male	459	454
Female	194	194
Not ascertained:		
Male	872	831
Female	590	589
Totals	14,944	14,524
By immigration status and sex:		
Canadian born:		
Male	6,826	6,531
Female	4,183	4,172
Immigrants by year of entry:		
Before 1946:		
Male	833	776
Female	504	495
1946 - 55:		
Male	503	489
Female	243	243
1956 - 60:		
Male	258	257
Female	141	141
1961 - 65:		
Male	128	128
Female	106	106
1966 and not ascertained:		
Male	766	733
Female	453	453
Totals	14,944	14,524

An example of using the above information to derive sampling errors might be useful. The number of two person family units in the original sample was 1,952; if these had been chosen by simple random selection the sampling errors under sample size 2,000 would roughly be applicable. Table 13 indicates that 4.9 per cent of such units had income \$6,000 to \$6,499. If the sample size had been exactly 2,000, for a simple random sample the chances are 95 out of 100 that a range 3.9 to 5.9 would contain the true percentage. Since the sample was actually drawn from a stratified cluster sample, in fact, the sampling error may be greater than plus or minus 1.0.

Sampling errors can be estimated for Tables 3-20, 24-37, A3-A17 and A21-A30, as these tables are based directly on survey results. The remaining tables contain data that were adjusted using income tax statistics thereby hopefully reducing some of the sampling and other errors. However, at the same time, the usual procedures of estimating sampling errors have become invalid for these tables.

Methods of Estimation

Individual Incomes

Survey data were used to prepare two sets of estimates, an estimate of the distribution of individual incomes and an estimate of the distribution of family incomes.

For the individual estimates, at the first stage, all complete returns from persons aged 14 and over were used, including those who had no incomes; some of these individuals were members of families where other members did not answer the questionnaires.

The original survey sample was sorted on selected characteristics and then built up to predetermined regional estimates. Individuals not in the labour force were weighted by age and sex to the adult non-labour force population as estimated by the Labour Force Survey. Persons in the labour force were weighted by sex and labour force status (paid worker—employed, paid worker—unemployed, own account—non-farm, own account—farm). After these adjustments were made to account for the total population aged 14 and over, individuals without income and individuals with income mainly from military pay and allowances were set aside.

Adjustments with Income Tax Data

The income distributions for individuals in Tables 24 to 37 and Tables A21 to A30 were derived from these weighted returns without further adjustment.

Tables 21, 22, 23, A18, A19 and A20 in the individual series were derived by a different method. Data from special tabulations provided by the Department of National Revenue were combined with weighted survey results to improve the estimates at higher

income levels. The survey estimates for individuals whose major source of income came from self-employment or investment income were deficient in both numbers and in aggregate income in income size groups above \$10,000.

The special income tax data provided estimates of the number of individuals and the composition of aggregate income at each income level for each income type. By combining income types in the tax tabulation three main groups approximately comparable to major source groups in the survey were constructed:

- (1) individuals whose income was derived mainly from wages and salaries,
- (2) individuals whose income was derived mainly from professional or business income,
- (3) individuals with investment income as their major source.

The deficiencies in the survey data for Groups 2 and 3 above were determined by comparing tax and survey data using these three comparable major source groupings. Survey results were quite satisfactory for Group 1, and no adjustment was needed for the income distribution of individuals whose income was derived mainly from wages and salaries. The two adjustments were carried out as described in A and B below:

A. Distribution of Incomes Derived Mainly from Self-employment

1. The income components of the tax data were grouped into components equivalent to those used in the survey.

2. At each income level income tax statistics were adjusted to add into total declared income an estimate for receipts of transfer payments which are usually not taxable and for that reason not declared on tax returns. This adjustment was based upon the average receipt of transfer payments at a corresponding level in the survey.

3. These upward adjustments of income made it necessary to shift individuals from lower income size groups into higher groups. This adjustment of the distribution was performed using the nomographic interpolation method which assumes that all incomes in each class interval of the distribution increase by the same average amount.⁹

4. After shifting individuals and aggregate income because of these adjustments into appropriate income groups, the adjusted distribution from income tax data above \$10,000 was combined with the income distribution below \$10,000 from the survey. A minor adjustment was made to numbers in the lower income groups to make the total number conform to the total number of individuals as originally estimated by the survey.

⁹ See "Nomographic Interpolation of Income Size Distributions" by Maurice Liebenberg in *Review on Economics and Statistics*, August 1956, Harvard University Press.

5. To this adjusted distribution individuals were added whose major source of income originated in net income from roomers and boarders. This estimate of 41,400 persons and their income was taken from the survey. There is evidence that this income component is unreliable and that it may be substantially under-reported, but there are no better data sources available.

6. In preparing Tables 21, 22 and 23 a further group of individuals were added to the tax adjusted distribution. The distribution of persons designated as farmers according to the definition used in Surveys of Consumer Finances and their income as estimated from the survey were combined with the distribution of other self-employed. On the other hand, Tables A18, A19 and A20 of the Appendix exclude farmers.

B. Distribution of "Other Money Income"

The third major source group "Other money income" as published in Tables 21, 22, A18 and A19 consists of individuals whose income comes mainly from:

- (a) investment income;
- (b) retirement pensions and annuities;
- (c) transfer payments; or
- (d) miscellaneous, other sources of income.

To improve the estimates of investment income which is usually the worst reported income component in the surveys, tax data were used to adjust the income distribution for group (a). This was done in much the same way as the adjustment for the group of individuals with business and professional income as their major source of income that is described above. In summary:

1. Survey data were used to estimate and add in receipts of non-taxable income, such as certain types of transfer payments for the group of persons who reported investment income as their major source in tax data.

2. After using a nomographic interpolation technique to shift individuals and aggregates into appropriate income groups the distribution above \$10,000 from tax data was combined with the survey distribution below \$10,000. This adjusted distribution was then combined with the three other groups whose incomes were estimated from the survey, persons whose income came mainly from transfer payments, retirement pensions or from miscellaneous sources.

Family Incomes

As in the individual series, family incomes were estimated by two different methods. The majority of tables were prepared by using weighted survey estimates, but Tables 1, 2, A1 and A2 are based on survey data adjusted by income tax information.

This adjustment affected only families and unattached individuals at higher income levels and consisted of distributing the adjustment made to the individual income distribution into appropriate family

income type and size groups. This was done by following the patterns in the survey as shown by a special tabulation that cross-classified individual incomes by size and type with family income size and type. The effect of the adjustment is very minor for the large group of families and unattached individuals whose income comes mainly from wages and salaries, but considerably more significant for the other two major source groups. In total—for all families and unattached individuals combined—the effect of the tax adjustment is relatively insignificant again.

All other tables in the family series with the exception of the four tables mentioned above are based on weighted survey results collected from 8,842 family units. In the Appendix the estimates are based on a sample of 8,454 family units as farm units are not included. Regional estimates of the number of families and unattached individuals classified by family characteristics were used to apply weights to the original sample. Weighting characteristics used were the following:

- (a) family size (whether unattached individual or a family of two or more);
- (b) sex of the unit head;
- (c) labour force status of the head (whether paid worker, self-employed—non-farm, self-employed—farm, not in the labour force).

Since the definition of the family differs from that employed in Census statistics, independent estimates of the number of family units on the survey definition were developed on a regional basis by weighting characteristics using various DBS data sources.

It is to be expected that minor differences in the aggregate total income as estimated for the two series will occur because two independent weighting schemes are used to weight individuals and family units. In this particular report the excess of \$161 million of income in Table 2 over the total aggregate income in Table 23 is due to this factor and no special significance should be attached to it.

Note on Estimating of Farm Income

For the first time this survey gathered income information from individuals who received half or more of their total income from farming operations. In addition to providing an amount for net income from farming operations in reply to a direct question, persons reporting this component were asked additional questions on the value of farm assets, farm cash receipts and operating expenses.¹⁰ This information was requested as a check on the reported net income amount and as a means of analysing any possible sources of difficulty in the reporting of net income from farming. Through a detailed office edit procedure it was ascertained that a substantial number of farm respondents had incorrectly reported

¹⁰ A copy of the Questionnaire is reproduced on page 87 of this publication.

the net income item or had failed to calculate it and these were corrected where possible using the supplementary information where provided. In many cases income in kind had to be removed from net income to make it consistent with the survey definition which excludes this item.¹¹ Another common error was caused by confusion on the part of the respondent between gross (farm cash receipts) and net income.

The edited and weighted returns received from farmers were incorporated without any further adjustment into the income estimates. It should be noted that not all individuals who reported some net income from farming received half or more of their total income from this source. These individuals and families containing such individuals are included in the tables published for the non-farm population in the Appendix. This is consistent with past practice and tables of the Appendix are largely comparable to estimates in previous publications in this series. It is possible, however, that the more elaborate office editing procedure applied to net income from farming in this survey may have influenced the estimates of this component to some degree.

Relation of Income Estimates to the National Accounts

The income concept used in this reference paper is similar to the monetary income received by private households as measured in the personal income series in "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure". Personal income is the total current income of individuals and private non-commercial institutions, such as charitable organizations and hospitals.¹² Personal income includes imputed income as well as monetary income. Among the imputed items are labour income received in kind, imputed rents of owner-occupied houses, and imputed banking services to individuals. Furthermore, some of the income components of the personal income series

are not received directly by families and individuals during the year. Among such items are employer contributions to pension funds, the investment income of life insurance companies and the investment income of industrial pension funds. The inclusion of such items in the National Accounts introduces differences in concepts between the Accounts and the income distribution estimates. On the other hand, certain income components included in the income distribution have no equivalent in the personal income series. Examples are annuity income and retirement pensions.

The survey estimates exclude income of families and persons whose income originates mainly in military pay and allowances and also incomes of inmates of institutions, persons residing on Indian reservations, Canadian residents temporarily abroad and families resident in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Thus, besides differences in concepts the two series also differ as to coverage.

Adjustments were made to the personal income series of the National Accounts for 1965 to make them as comparable as possible to the income distribution estimates and comparisons were made of the two series to determine to what extent the income distributions agreed with the National Accounts.

In aggregate wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, investment income and transfer payments as estimated in the income distribution series accounted for 97 per cent of the corresponding National Accounts aggregate after adjustments. As in the past on some income components the survey estimates are better than on others. On wages and salaries the reconciliation is very close indeed, also transfer payments are well accounted for—about 86 per cent. Investment income, on the other hand, is seriously under-estimated; investment income in the income distribution series is less than 60 per cent of the corresponding component in the adjusted personal income series. This must be considered one of the most serious defects of the present estimates and a continuing shortcoming of income surveys. In total the differences may not appear to affect the end product to any substantial degree but the analytic value of some of the breakdowns is lessened because of these discrepancies.

¹¹ For a definition of net farm income see the section Notes and Definitions, page 21.

¹² See DBS Catalogue No. 13-502, *National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956*, (Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1958), pp. 123-126.

APPENDIX
NON-FARM INCOME TABLES

INCOME TABLES, PART III—NON-FARM FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS

Table

- A 1. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
- A 2. Percentage Distribution of Aggregate Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
- A 3. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas, 1965.
- A 4. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas, 1965.
- A 5. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Regions, 1965.
- A 6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965.
- A 7. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Age of Head, 1965.
- A 8. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex of Head, 1965.
- A 9. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Education of Head, 1965.
- A 10. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Year of Immigration of Head, 1965.
- A 11. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Size of Family, 1965.
- A 12. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1965.
- A 13. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Family Characteristics, 1965.
- A 14. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Family Life Cycle, 1965.
- A 15. Average Size of Income Units, Average Number of Children, Income Recipients and Income Earners by Income Groups, 1965.
- A 16. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Tenure, 1965.
- A 17. Percentage Composition of Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1965.

TABLE A 1. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals	Major source of income		
		Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Other money income
		per cent		
Under \$ 1,000	6.6 ²	1.9	3.4	24.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	4.1	1.8	3.2	15.9
1,500- 1,999	4.4	1.8	3.2	18.4
2,000- 2,499	4.2	3.1	4.6	10.1
2,500- 2,999	4.7	3.9	6.0	8.3
3,000- 3,499	5.2	5.0	6.6	6.2
3,500- 3,999	5.3	5.6	7.4	3.3
4,000- 4,499	5.5	6.0	6.6	2.7
4,500- 4,999	5.8	6.8	4.6	1.5
5,000- 5,499	6.4	7.5	6.0	1.7
5,500- 5,999	5.6	6.8	3.7	0.7
6,000- 6,499	5.8	7.1	5.2	0.5
6,500- 6,999	5.0	6.0	4.0	0.8
7,000- 7,999	7.7	9.4	6.3	0.7
8,000- 9,999	11.5	14.0	10.3	0.8
10,000- 14,999	9.0	10.6	11.2	1.4
15,000 and over	3.0	2.8	7.7	2.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,049	6,704	7,181	2,803
Median income	\$ 5,327	5,985	5,365	1,760

¹ Distributions of families and of unattached individuals are shown separately in Table A 11.

² This figure includes 59,100 units with no income during the year; these consist of newly formed units (largely unattached individuals).

TABLE A 2. Percentage Distribution of Aggregate Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals	Major source of income		
		Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Other money income
		per cent		
Under \$1,000	0.7	0.2	0.1	7.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	0.9	0.4	0.5	7.3
1,500- 1,999	1.3	0.5	0.7	11.8
2,000- 2,499	1.6	1.1	1.3	8.4
2,500- 2,999	2.2	1.7	2.2	8.1
3,000- 3,499	2.8	2.5	2.8	7.3
3,500- 3,999	3.3	3.2	3.8	4.5
4,000- 4,499	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1
4,500- 4,999	4.6	4.9	2.9	2.7
5,000- 5,499	5.6	5.9	4.4	3.1
5,500- 5,999	5.4	5.9	2.9	1.4
6,000- 6,499	6.1	6.7	4.3	1.1
6,500- 6,999	5.7	6.2	3.7	2.0
7,000- 7,999	9.7	10.7	6.3	2.0
8,000- 9,999	17.0	18.7	12.1	2.7
10,000- 14,999	17.6	18.6	18.3	6.2
15,000 and over	11.6	9.2	29.8	19.9
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE A 3. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	Atlantic Provinces			Quebec			Ontario			Prairie Provinces			British Columbia		
	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
	per cent														
Under \$1,000	9.4	7.7	10.1	6.9	6.1	8.8	6.0	4.6	9.3	7.9	5.5	11.8	7.3	7.1	7.7
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	5.5	3.0	6.6	3.8	3.5	4.6	3.2	2.8	4.3	6.0	4.6	8.4	5.9	5.4	6.9
1,500- 1,999	7.2	2.0	9.5	4.4	3.9	5.5	3.5	3.1	4.3	5.4	4.3	7.1	4.1	3.8	4.6
2,000- 2,499	5.9	4.0	6.8	4.8	4.7	5.2	3.2	2.5	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.9	3.8	3.9
2,500- 2,999	6.6	7.0	6.5	4.8	4.4	5.6	3.8	3.4	4.7	5.8	5.1	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
3,000- 3,499	8.0	6.2	8.8	6.5	5.9	7.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.5	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.3
3,500- 3,999	6.9	5.1	7.7	6.2	5.6	7.7	5.0	4.1	7.0	4.9	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.6	5.6
4,000- 4,499	6.6	5.0	7.4	6.3	5.4	8.3	5.1	4.3	7.1	4.9	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.3	4.7
4,500- 4,999	6.8	7.5	6.5	6.9	6.5	7.9	5.0	4.5	6.2	5.5	6.1	4.5	4.6	5.2	3.5
5,000- 5,499	6.5	7.7	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.7	5.3	8.2	7.1	10.1
5,500- 5,999	4.8	5.8	4.4	5.4	6.0	4.2	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.1	6.2
6,000- 6,499	4.2	4.5	4.0	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.7
6,500- 6,999	4.0	5.5	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.4	4.4	4.8	5.4	3.8
7,000- 7,999	5.6	6.9	5.0	7.0	7.9	4.9	8.5	9.9	5.2	7.9	9.0	6.0	7.1	5.6	9.7
8,000- 9,999	6.0	10.7	3.9	9.1	9.7	7.7	13.8	15.4	10.1	10.3	12.3	7.0	13.8	14.7	12.2
10,000- 14,999	4.7	8.9	2.8	8.2	10.0	4.2	11.1	12.9	6.5	6.7	8.6	3.6	9.1	11.2	5.4
15,000 and over	1.3	2.5	0.8	2.7	3.4	1.0	3.5	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.6	1.9
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,648	5,921	4,076	5,687	6,117	4,698	6,414	6,858	5,343	5,433	5,940	4,595	5,903	6,239	5,323
Median income	\$ 4,037	5,161	3,609	4,955	5,302	4,288	5,887	6,303	4,789	5,031	5,541	3,955	5,365	5,499	5,197

¹ Centres with a population of 30,000 and over are classified as metropolitan areas and the rest of the country as non-metropolitan.

TABLE A 4. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	Canada		Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
	per cent											
Under \$1,000	1.3	3.8	1.0	3.4	0.9	4.5	1.5	2.9	1.1	5.7	2.1	2.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	1.3	3.2	1.9	4.0	1.9	4.1	1.1	2.0	1.1	3.8	0.7	2.5
1,500- 1,999	2.5	5.6	1.2	8.9	3.3	6.0	2.1	3.5	2.7	6.9	2.6	3.3
2,000- 2,499	2.7	5.5	3.6	7.2	3.2	5.4	1.9	5.3	2.6	5.8	4.3	3.3
2,500- 2,999	2.7	5.3	5.2	6.7	2.7	5.0	2.2	3.7	3.3	7.3	3.4	5.4
3,000- 3,499	3.9	6.2	5.7	9.4	5.3	8.3	3.2	4.0	3.0	5.1	3.6	4.1
3,500- 3,999	3.8	6.9	5.5	8.5	5.3	7.4	3.2	6.4	3.2	5.5	2.8	6.8
4,000- 4,499	3.9	7.4	4.8	8.4	5.3	9.1	2.6	7.4	4.2	6.0	4.4	4.0
4,500- 4,999	5.5	6.9	8.2	7.7	7.0	8.5	4.2	7.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	3.8
5,000- 5,499	7.1	7.4	9.3	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.1	7.8	6.4	7.1	11.4
5,500- 5,999	6.3	5.7	7.1	5.0	6.5	4.2	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.9	4.8	7.3
6,000- 6,499	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.3	7.7	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5
6,500- 6,999	6.2	5.2	6.5	3.9	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.5	8.6	5.7	6.4	4.1
7,000- 7,999	10.9	6.9	8.7	6.1	9.7	5.4	12.3	6.3	11.7	7.7	7.6	12.2
8,000- 9,999	16.3	9.6	12.8	4.7	12.6	8.1	18.3	12.6	16.6	8.2	19.3	14.7
10,000- 14,999	14.0	5.7	10.5	3.3	12.3	4.6	16.3	8.1	11.1	4.6	15.1	6.8
15,000 and over	4.5	2.1	3.2	0.9	4.4	1.1	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.8	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 7,386	5,440	6,757	4,582	7,062	4,965	7,774	6,145	7,048	5,341	7,411	6,041
Median income	\$ 6,661	4,942	5,754	4,113	6,073	4,512	7,146	5,550	6,564	4,882	6,742	5,692

¹ See footnote, Table A 3.

TABLE A5. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Regions,¹ 1965

Income group	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families	Unattached individuals	Families
	per cent									
Under \$1,000	38.3	2.7	27.7	2.1	20.8	1.9	22.4	2.9	23.3	2.3
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	14.4	3.4	9.1	2.6	9.9	1.4	17.3	2.1	20.2	1.4
1,500- 1,999	9.9	6.5	5.2	4.2	7.0	2.5	8.4	4.3	8.0	2.9
2,000- 2,499	5.2	6.1	8.5	4.0	4.3	2.9	8.0	3.9	3.7	3.9
2,500- 2,999	8.5	6.2	10.5	3.5	7.6	2.7	8.5	4.9	6.6	4.2
3,000- 3,499	6.5	8.3	7.4	6.3	9.0	3.4	5.6	3.8	5.1	3.8
3,500- 3,999	4.0	7.6	7.3	6.0	8.0	4.1	7.0	4.1	7.2	4.3
4,000- 4,499	3.6	7.3	4.9	6.6	8.8	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.3
4,500- 4,999	2.2	7.9	4.5	7.5	4.6	5.1	6.1	5.3	4.1	4.7
5,000- 5,499	1.6	7.6	2.7	7.5	4.4	6.6	3.2	7.2	6.4	8.7
5,500- 5,999	1.3	5.7	4.3	5.7	4.9	6.0	2.1	7.2	2.2	5.7
6,000- 6,499	0.8	4.9	3.2	6.6	1.6	7.8	1.9	6.8	3.1	5.7
6,500- 6,999	1.0	4.7	0.8	5.1	2.5	6.2	0.3	7.5	2.7	5.5
7,000- 7,999	--	6.9	1.6	8.2	1.2	10.5	1.2	10.1	--	9.3
8,000- 9,999	1.0	7.2	0.4	11.1	3.9	16.6	1.6	13.3	1.9	17.6
10,000- 14,999	1.5	5.5	1.9	9.7	0.9	13.8	1.2	8.6	--	11.9
15,000 and over		1.6		3.3	0.3	4.4	0.3	3.0	0.7	3.7
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,086	5,244	2,789	6,350	3,225	7,290	2,673	6,381	2,813	6,886
Median income	\$ 1,405	4,619	2,469	5,479	3,010	6,620	2,118	5,957	1,905	6,333

¹ Percentage distributions of families and of unattached individuals by income groups for Canada are contained in Table A 11.

TABLE A6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals ¹	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
All families and unattached individuals		per cent					
Under \$ 1,000		12.2	2.5	2.3	3.2	8.7	19.9
\$ 1,000- \$ 1,499		7.1	0.8	2.0	2.9	4.8	12.0
1,500- 1,999		4.8	1.8	1.5	3.1	4.2	13.7
2,000- 2,499		5.3	2.3	2.3	2.9	5.6	9.3
2,500- 2,999		8.8	3.8	2.5	3.6	5.8	7.4
3,000- 3,499		9.5	5.0	3.3	4.0	5.9	7.4
3,500- 3,999		8.4	5.7	5.2	4.8	6.0	4.4
4,000- 4,499		8.4	6.4	6.0	4.3	5.6	3.1
4,500- 4,999		6.2	7.8	4.9	6.0	5.9	3.3
5,000- 5,499		5.5	9.3	7.8	6.0	5.8	3.0
5,500- 5,999		3.7	8.0	7.2	5.5	4.4	1.9
6,000- 6,499		5.4	8.8	6.6	5.4	5.3	2.1
6,500- 6,999		2.3	5.6	6.8	5.9	4.1	2.5
7,000- 7,999		5.5	10.5	9.7	8.7	6.0	2.0
8,000- 9,999		5.5	13.1	15.4	15.2	8.8	3.5
10,000- 14,999		1.2	7.7	12.3	13.1	9.4	3.5
15,000 and over		0.2	0.9	4.2	5.3	3.6	1.0
Totals.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	3,901	6,094	7,191	7,119	5,559	3,296
Median income	\$	3,636	5,787	6,378	6,341	4,787	2,235
Male head							
Under \$ 1,000	3.6	5.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	5.2	12.8
\$ 1,000- \$ 1,499	2.8	4.4	0.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	9.7
1,500- 1,999	3.5	4.3	1.1	1.1	1.7	3.0	15.3
2,000- 2,499	3.4	3.0	1.6	1.7	2.1	5.2	10.2
2,500- 2,999	3.9	6.6	3.0	1.6	2.6	5.7	8.5
3,000- 3,499	4.9	9.9	4.2	2.8	4.2	5.5	8.4
3,500- 3,999	5.2	10.2	5.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.6
4,000- 4,499	5.4	9.4	6.0	5.9	3.8	6.0	3.6
4,500- 4,999	6.1	7.6	8.2	4.9	6.2	6.2	3.6
5,000- 5,499	7.3	7.2	9.9	8.2	6.5	6.5	3.3
5,500- 5,999	6.0	4.9	8.4	7.2	5.8	5.0	1.9
6,000- 6,499	6.6	7.3	9.5	7.2	6.1	5.9	2.0
6,500- 6,999	5.6	3.2	6.0	7.1	6.4	4.6	2.9
7,000- 7,999	8.7	7.1	11.5	10.6	9.1	7.0	2.4
8,000- 9,999	13.1	7.4	14.3	16.9	17.0	10.0	3.7
10,000- 14,999	10.5	1.3	8.4	13.6	14.5	11.8	5.0
15,000 and over	3.4	0.3	1.0	4.7	6.1	4.2	1.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	6,461	4,571	6,411	7,611	7,651	6,187
Median income	\$	5,824	4,313	6,036	6,689	6,725	5,383

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE A6. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex of Head, 1965 — Concluded

Income group	All families and unattached individuals ¹	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Female head	per cent						
Under \$ 1,000	23.2	28.9	16.6	12.2	13.7	21.6	33.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	11.6	13.9	4.6	7.1	10.2	9.9	16.6
1,500- 1,999	8.9	5.9	8.7	4.7	12.1	8.8	10.5
2,000- 2,499	8.2	11.3	9.4	7.5	7.9	7.2	7.5
2,500- 2,999	8.6	14.4	11.5	10.6	9.6	6.1	5.2
3,000- 3,499	7.0	8.5	13.5	8.3	2.9	7.5	5.4
3,500- 3,999	6.7	3.8	8.3	15.3	5.5	10.5	2.1
4,000- 4,499	5.4	5.9	10.0	7.7	7.0	4.5	2.2
4,500- 4,999	3.7	2.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	2.8
5,000- 5,499	2.8	1.0	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.2	2.5
5,500- 5,999	3.2	0.8	3.8	7.3	4.1	2.5	2.1
6,000- 6,499	2.0	0.2	2.8	2.1	1.3	3.1	2.2
6,500- 6,999	1.9	--	1.6	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.7
7,000- 7,999	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.6	6.5	1.9	1.1
8,000- 9,999	3.0	0.4	1.4	2.7	4.4	4.4	3.2
10,000- 14,999	1.2	0.9		0.8	4.3	0.5	0.6
15,000 and over	0.5				0.6	1.1	0.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,978	2,164	2,990	3,486	3,790	3,176	2,561
Median income	\$ 2,383	2,057	2,964	3,475	2,817	2,704	1,493

¹ See page 66 for a distribution by income groups of all families and unattached individuals. It should be noted, however, that Table A1 has been adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table A6. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE A7. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Age of Head,¹ 1965

Income group	All units	Age of head					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Families	per cent						
Under \$ 1,000	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.9	5.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	2.0	2.1	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	5.5
1,500- 1,999	3.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.5	3.5	15.5
2,000- 2,499	3.7	5.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	5.2	11.4
2,500- 2,999	3.7	4.7	3.0	2.0	2.5	5.4	8.2
3,000- 3,499	4.7	9.6	3.8	2.8	3.5	5.8	9.3
3,500- 3,999	5.0	8.7	5.2	4.4	3.9	5.1	6.0
4,000- 4,499	5.2	6.5	6.2	5.7	3.7	5.3	4.4
4,500- 4,999	6.0	8.5	7.7	4.7	6.2	5.7	4.7
5,000- 5,499	7.2	8.0	9.0	8.1	6.2	6.8	4.6
5,500- 5,999	6.0	6.5	7.9	7.1	5.4	5.3	2.4
6,000- 6,499	6.8	7.9	9.7	7.1	5.6	6.4	3.4
6,500- 6,999	5.9	4.1	6.2	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.5
7,000- 7,999	9.4	11.0	12.0	10.4	9.8	7.6	3.2
8,000- 9,999	13.8	11.0	14.7	16.4	17.2	10.6	5.6
10,000- 14,999	11.0	2.4	8.6	13.4	15.0	11.8	5.5
15,000 and over	3.6	0.4	1.1	4.6	6.1	4.6	1.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,669	5,309	6,436	7,517	7,699	6,410	4,292
Median income	\$ 6,044	5,087	6,117	6,635	6,861	5,631	3,209
Unattached individuals	per cent						
Under \$ 1,000	24.3	22.2	8.8	12.7	11.3	26.5	42.6
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	12.7	12.0	2.5	6.9	10.2	10.5	22.5
1,500- 1,999	7.2	8.2	3.5	2.9	6.5	6.2	10.7
2,000- 2,499	6.0	5.6	6.9	3.8	5.8	6.9	6.0
2,500- 2,999	8.5	12.9	8.4	7.2	9.3	7.0	6.2
3,000- 3,499	7.3	9.3	12.2	8.2	6.5	6.4	4.3
3,500- 3,999	7.2	8.1	8.2	13.4	10.0	8.9	1.8
4,000- 4,499	6.3	10.3	7.5	9.8	7.4	6.8	1.1
4,500- 4,999	4.6	3.9	8.8	6.8	4.7	6.5	1.2
5,000- 5,499	3.8	3.0	11.0	4.6	5.1	2.9	0.6
5,500- 5,999	3.6	1.0	8.2	8.5	6.6	1.6	1.2
6,000- 6,499	2.1	2.8	3.6	1.9	4.1	2.2	--
6,500- 6,999	1.6	0.5	2.5	4.2	2.2	1.4	0.9
7,000- 7,999	1.1		1.9	3.0	2.7	0.9	--
8,000- 9,999	2.2		4.0	5.1	4.2	3.2	0.2
10,000- 14,999	1.2		2.0	1.1	2.7	1.9	0.3
15,000 and over	0.2				0.8	0.3	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,884	2,497	4,084	3,873	3,888	2,906	1,715
Median income	\$ 2,483	2,577	3,969	3,809	3,519	2,492	1,163

¹ For a combined income distribution of families and unattached individuals by age of head, see Table A6.

TABLE A8. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex of Head, 1965

Income group	Employment status of head ¹								
	Employee			Employer or own account ²			Not in labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	per cent								
Under \$1,000	0.7	0.5	6.9	3.9			7.7	6.0	11.4
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	0.8	0.7	3.6	3.0			7.1	7.2	6.8
1,500- 1,999	1.1	1.0	3.9	2.6			16.9	17.7	15.2
2,000- 2,499	1.9	1.8	3.8	4.5			12.1	12.2	11.8
2,500- 2,999	2.6	2.4	7.4	3.6			9.0	9.4	8.2
3,000- 3,499	3.9	3.7	8.7	5.6			8.2	9.7	5.3
3,500- 3,999	4.7	4.3	14.7	4.6			6.5	7.1	5.1
4,000- 4,499	5.3	5.2	6.3	5.8			4.2	4.0	4.8
4,500- 4,999	6.7	6.8	3.8	4.0			4.4	3.6	5.9
5,000- 5,499	8.0	8.2	3.4	6.6			4.2	4.4	4.0
5,500- 5,999	7.1	7.1	5.3	3.8			3.1	2.6	4.0
6,000- 6,499	7.9	8.1	3.0	5.4			2.8	2.3	4.0
6,500- 6,999	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.1			2.2	2.2	2.3
7,000- 7,999	11.2	11.3	8.0	6.9			3.1	2.9	3.5
8,000- 9,999	16.5	16.8	8.3	10.9			3.9	3.6	4.6
10,000- 14,999	12.1	12.4	5.0	13.4			3.4	4.2	1.7
15,000 and over	2.9	2.9	1.2	10.3			1.0	0.9	1.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 7,080	7,164	4,959	7,737			3,747	3,755	3,731
Median income	\$ 6,455	6,513	4,079	6,184			2,843	2,866	2,791

¹ Heads of families were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily their employment status during 1965.

² "Employer or own account" group consists mainly of males. Because of the small number of females no separate distributions by sex are shown.

TABLE A9. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ by Income Groups and Education of Head, 1965

Income group	Elementary schooling		Secondary schooling		University	
	None or some	Completed	Some	Completed	Some	Degree
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	12.7	7.2	3.8	4.7	3.1	2.5
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	7.6	4.5	3.5	2.4	2.0	1.0
1,500- 1,999	8.9	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.7
2,000- 2,499	6.6	5.2	2.8	3.8	2.5	1.0
2,500- 2,999	6.0	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.6	2.0
3,000- 3,499	7.2	6.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.4
3,500- 3,999	6.4	5.5	5.5	4.4	5.7	2.4
4,000- 4,499	5.9	6.1	5.6	4.3	5.7	3.3
4,500- 4,999	6.2	6.4	6.4	4.6	3.3	3.6
5,000- 5,499	6.4	8.0	7.1	6.3	6.2	3.3
5,500- 5,999	4.5	5.7	6.2	5.3	8.2	2.8
6,000- 6,499	3.8	6.9	7.1	7.7	4.8	3.9
6,500- 6,999	3.6	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.1	3.9
7,000- 7,999	4.8	7.8	9.0	9.8	7.8	6.2
8,000- 9,999	5.4	8.4	15.4	12.5	17.2	17.3
10,000- 14,999	3.5	6.9	8.3	14.0	14.6	25.0
15,000 and over	0.6	1.8	1.7	4.5	3.4	16.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,079	5,344	6,066	6,839	7,024	10,213
Median income	\$ 3,577	5,024	5,797	6,278	6,322	9,039

¹ This table excludes 11.2 per cent of families and unattached individuals because the head's education level was not ascertained.

TABLE A 10. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals¹ by Income Groups and Year of Immigration of Head, 1965

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born				
		Total	Year of immigration of head			
			Before 1946	1946-55	1956-60	1961-65
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$1,000	6.4	7.2	10.8	2.3	2.6	9.3
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.7	5.9	11.1	0.9	1.0	0.7
1,500- 1,999	4.0	5.6	8.7	0.5	5.3	4.0
2,000- 2,499	4.3	4.0	5.7	1.7	2.3	4.6
2,500- 2,999	4.5	5.0	6.2	3.9	2.1	5.9
3,000- 3,499	5.1	5.4	6.2	3.9	3.1	10.0
3,500- 3,999	5.7	4.4	3.8	4.0	5.0	8.4
4,000- 4,499	5.8	5.2	4.3	5.7	4.6	10.5
4,500- 4,999	5.8	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.4	8.8
5,000- 5,499	6.5	6.4	4.8	7.4	9.1	7.2
5,500- 5,999	5.9	3.6	2.3	4.8	4.9	5.2
6,000- 6,499	6.3	5.3	4.4	5.2	8.1	5.8
6,500- 6,999	5.2	4.3	3.7	6.7	6.0	3.2
7,000- 7,999	7.8	7.9	5.2	12.5	10.4	4.7
8,000- 9,999	11.7	10.8	6.5	16.3	18.0	5.8
10,000- 14,999	3.8	9.6	8.0	15.2	7.5	5.6
15,000 and over	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	4.5	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	5,906	5,820	4,950	7,164	6,918	4,681
Median income \$	5,361	5,139	3,670	6,790	6,283	4,337
All families						
Under \$1,000	2.2	2.1	2.7	0.5	0.3	10.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	2.1	2.0	4.2	--	0.3	1.2
1,500- 1,999	3.3	4.5	7.2	0.5	5.4	3.2
2,000- 2,499	3.8	3.8	6.0	1.8	1.8	2.5
2,500- 2,999	3.5	4.1	6.6	3.2	1.0	--
3,000- 3,499	4.6	4.9	6.7	3.7	2.1	4.9
3,500- 3,999	5.2	3.7	3.7	2.5	3.4	9.6
4,000- 4,499	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.7	2.5	8.0
4,500- 4,999	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.9	8.1
5,000- 5,499	7.1	7.4	6.1	7.9	9.0	10.2
5,500- 5,999	6.3	4.4	3.2	5.3	5.7	4.9
6,000- 6,499	7.2	6.4	5.9	5.4	9.4	6.8
6,500- 6,999	6.0	5.9	4.8	7.0	7.0	5.2
7,000- 7,999	9.3	9.9	7.0	13.6	11.5	7.8
8,000- 9,999	14.0	13.5	9.0	17.1	20.5	9.6
10,000- 14,999	10.5	12.4	11.3	16.9	8.8	7.6
15,000 and over	3.3	4.2	4.8	3.6	5.3	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	6,596	6,792	6,208	7,544	7,535	5,365
Median income \$	6,006	6,171	5,163	7,087	6,727	5,121

¹ This table excludes 9.4 per cent of all families and unattached individuals because they arrived in Canada in 1966 or because the head's immigration status was not ascertained.

TABLE A 11. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Size of Family, 1965

Income group	Unattached individuals	All families	Size of family (number of persons) ¹			
			2	3	4	5 or more
per cent						
All families and unattached individuals						
Under \$1,000	24.3	2.2	4.1	2.5	1.1	1.2
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	12.7	2.0	3.9	1.8	0.9	1.2
1,500 - 1,999	7.2	3.7	8.6	2.8	1.8	1.1
2,000 - 2,499	6.0	3.7	7.1	4.1	1.9	1.9
2,500 - 2,999	8.5	3.7	5.7	3.6	2.9	2.5
3,000 - 3,499	7.3	4.7	7.0	4.9	3.3	3.7
3,500 - 3,999	7.2	5.0	5.5	6.4	4.8	3.8
4,000 - 4,499	6.3	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.5	6.0
4,500 - 4,999	4.6	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.7	6.0
5,000 - 5,499	3.8	7.2	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.1
5,500 - 5,999	3.6	6.0	4.5	6.3	8.0	6.0
6,000 - 6,499	2.1	6.8	4.9	6.2	9.7	7.0
6,500 - 6,999	1.6	5.9	4.5	7.1	5.2	6.8
7,000 - 7,999	1.1	9.4	6.9	10.3	9.5	10.9
8,000 - 9,999	2.2	13.8	10.6	14.1	14.7	15.8
10,000 - 14,999	1.2	11.0	7.3	9.4	12.8	13.7
15,000 and over	0.2	3.6	1.8	2.5	4.1	5.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	2,884	6,669	5,367	6,389	7,191	7,588
Median income \$	2,483	6,044	4,741	5,984	3,309	6,684

¹ Size of family refers to the total number of persons in the family including both adults and children.

TABLE A 12. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1965

Income group	No children ¹	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children
per cent					
All families					
Under \$1,000	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	2.7	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.9
1,500- 1,999	6.5	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.4
2,000- 2,499	5.7	3.9	1.4	1.6	3.1
2,500- 2,999	4.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.4
3,000- 3,499	6.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	5.1
3,500- 3,999	4.7	6.2	4.5	3.6	6.0
4,000- 4,499	4.7	4.1	5.2	7.2	6.4
4,500- 4,999	5.1	6.0	6.7	6.5	7.0
5,000- 5,499	6.1	7.0	8.7	7.7	8.4
5,500- 5,999	4.7	6.4	8.1	6.6	6.0
6,000- 6,499	5.1	6.0	9.1	8.4	8.4
6,500- 6,999	5.1	6.6	5.5	7.1	6.5
7,000- 7,999	8.5	9.3	9.4	12.1	9.8
8,000- 9,999	12.4	16.0	15.5	14.2	12.2
10,000- 14,999	11.1	11.7	10.8	10.7	9.8
15,000 and over	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,224	6,863	7,159	7,054	6,639
Median income	\$ 5,552	6,265	6,213	6,392	6,017

¹ All families without any children under 16 years of age.

TABLE A 13. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and Family Characteristics,¹ 1965

Income group	Married couples only	Married couples with unmarried children	Married couples with children and other relatives	All other families
	per cent			
Under \$1,000.....	3.2	1.0	0.3	8.4
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499.....	3.4	1.0	1.6	5.6
1,500- 1,999.....	8.3	1.3	0.8	9.3
2,000- 2,499.....	6.6	2.2	1.5	8.4
2,500- 2,999.....	5.8	2.6	1.8	7.0
3,000- 3,499.....	6.9	4.0	1.6	6.5
3,500- 3,999.....	4.8	5.0	1.4	7.7
4,000- 4,499.....	5.4	5.3	3.8	5.1
4,500- 4,999.....	5.2	6.6	4.5	5.3
5,000- 5,499.....	6.6	8.2	3.2	5.6
5,500- 5,999.....	4.4	6.9	5.6	4.7
6,000- 6,499.....	5.3	8.1	5.2	3.9
6,500- 6,999.....	4.8	6.4	6.8	4.3
7,000- 7,999.....	7.3	10.7	10.4	5.8
8,000- 9,999.....	11.5	15.2	19.9	6.7
10,000- 14,999.....	8.5	11.4	25.6	4.2
15,000 and over.....	1.9	4.3	6.0	1.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 5,608	7,208	8,608	4,525
Median income	\$ 5,029	6,363	8,149	3,811

¹ For a description of family characteristics see page 21. The classifications do not include unattached individuals; for an income distribution of unattached individuals see Table A 11.

TABLE A 14. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Family Life Cycle, 1965

Income group	Age of unattached individuals		Age of head married couples				All other families
	under 45	45 and over	Under 45		45 and over		
			No children ¹	With children ¹	No children ¹	With children ¹	
	per cent						
Under \$1,000	15.7	30.4	1.0	0.7	2.8	1.8	8.4
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	13.3	24.6	1.5	1.8	11.2	3.3	14.9
2,000- 2,999	15.8	13.4	2.9	4.0	12.5	5.6	15.3
3,000- 3,999	19.3	11.2	7.7	8.7	11.1	8.4	14.2
4,000- 4,999	15.4	7.7	9.6	12.9	9.6	10.4	10.4
5,000- 5,999	11.0	5.0	12.3	16.9	9.8	11.7	10.2
6,000- 6,999	4.8	3.0	11.1	16.0	10.0	12.2	8.2
7,000- 7,999	1.3	0.9	14.3	11.1	7.0	8.8	5.8
8,000- 9,999	2.4	2.0	22.5	14.8	10.1	17.6	6.7
10,000 and over	0.9	1.8	17.2	13.3	15.8	20.2	5.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 3,315	2,577	7,428	7,012	6,116	7,628	4,525
Median income	\$ 3,268	1,796	7,272	6,312	5,285	6,720	3,802
Proportion of wives reporting earnings—per cent of units...			74.6	31.2	25.9	29.4	
Per cent of family income contributed by:							
Head	100.0	100.0	68.7	87.8	73.2	75.2	54.4
Wife			28.6	7.9	12.5	7.2	
Other family members			2.7	4.3	14.3	17.6	45.6

¹ Children under 16 years of age.

TABLE A 15. Average Size of Income Units, Average Number of Children, Income Recipients and Income Earners by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Average size of income units ¹	Children ²	Income recipients ³	Income earners ⁴
All families and unattached individuals				
Under \$1,000	1.58	0.34	0.87	0.36
\$ 1,000-\$1,999	2.00	0.45	1.29	0.62
2,000- 2,999	2.53	0.77	1.33	0.92
3,000- 3,999	2.91	1.04	1.39	1.14
4,000- 4,999	3.48	1.43	1.44	1.29
5,000- 5,999	3.63	1.49	1.47	1.36
6,000- 6,999	3.96	1.67	1.71	1.56
7,000- 7,999	4.10	1.61	1.88	1.77
8,000- 9,999	4.06	1.46	2.04	1.91
10,000 and over	4.32	1.42	2.38	2.17
Totals	3.35	1.22	1.62	1.37

¹ Income unit refers to both families and unattached individuals; average number of persons of any age in the unit.

² The average number of children under 16 years of age.

³ Average number of persons with income from any source.

⁴ Average number of persons with wages and salaries or net unincorporated business income.

TABLE A 16. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and Tenure, 1965

Income group	All families and unattached individuals			All families		
	Owners	Renters	Other ¹	Owners	Renters	Other ¹
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	4.6	6.3	24.8	2.1	2.4	4.7
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	3.7	3.9	9.7	2.0	1.8	4.5
1,500- 1,999	3.8	5.1	6.2	3.2	4.4	6.9
2,000- 2,499	3.8	4.7	5.4	3.6	3.9	6.2
2,500- 2,999	3.9	5.2	8.2	3.7	3.5	4.2
3,000- 3,499	4.1	6.7	8.0	4.0	6.0	10.6
3,500- 3,999	4.5	6.3	8.8	4.4	6.1	6.3
4,000- 4,499	4.5	6.6	7.4	4.5	6.5	7.0
4,500- 4,999	5.3	6.6	5.0	5.6	6.9	5.9
5,000- 5,499	6.1	7.7	5.1	6.4	8.6	13.8
5,500- 5,999	5.2	6.6	3.4	5.4	7.4	6.2
6,000- 6,499	5.9	6.7	2.3	6.4	7.9	5.8
6,500- 6,999	5.9	4.3	1.1	6.4	5.0	1.6
7,000- 7,999	8.9	7.0	1.3	9.7	9.0	4.2
8,000- 9,999	13.9	9.3	2.3	15.2	11.3	7.7
10,000- 14,999	11.7	6.1	0.6	12.6	7.8	3.2
15,000 and over	4.3	1.0	0.2	4.7	1.4	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 6,658	5,226	2,928	7,080	5,903	4,722
Median income	\$ 6,041	4,893	2,737	6,397	5,493	4,471

¹ Includes roomers, lodgers and family units who receive free lodging or who reside with employers.

TABLE A 17. Percentage Composition of Income of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous income	Total
	per cent					
Under \$1,000	25.6	- 1.0	3.5	69.3	2.6	100.0
\$ 1,000-\$ 1,499	39.5	- 1.3	7.6	46.0	8.2	100.0
1,500- 1,999	33.1	5.0	6.4	51.0	4.6	100.0
2,000- 2,499	53.7	5.0	7.6	29.7	3.9	100.0
2,500- 2,999	63.5	6.0	4.8	19.3	6.4	100.0
3,000- 3,499	68.0	8.2	6.0	12.9	4.9	100.0
3,500- 3,999	75.7	8.4	4.4	8.6	2.8	100.0
4,000- 4,499	80.1	7.7	2.7	7.3	2.1	100.0
4,500- 4,999	86.2	4.2	1.9	6.0	1.7	100.0
5,000- 5,499	84.0	7.8	2.1	4.6	1.5	100.0
5,500- 5,999	88.0	4.4	1.8	4.3	1.5	100.0
6,000- 6,499	87.2	5.7	1.9	4.2	0.9	100.0
6,500- 6,999	86.5	5.0	2.8	4.1	1.5	100.0
7,000- 7,999	88.5	5.3	1.7	3.5	1.0	100.0
8,000- 9,999	88.2	5.7	2.2	2.9	1.1	100.0
10,000- 14,999	84.3	7.9	4.2	2.4	1.2	100.0
15,000 and over	68.6	20.5	8.9	1.2	0.9	100.0
All incomes	80.9	7.7	3.7	6.1	1.7	100.0

INCOME TABLES, PART IV -- NON-FARM INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME

Table

- A 18. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
- A 19. Percentage Distribution of Aggregate Income of Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965.
- A 20. Percentage Composition of Income of Individuals by Income Groups, 1965.
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- A 22. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Regions, 1965.
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- A 29. Percentage Distribution of Males by Income Groups, Age and Immigration Status, 1965.
- A 30. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Relationship to Head of Family, 1965.

TABLE A 18. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All individuals	Major source of income		
		Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Other money income
per cent				
Under \$500	10.6	10.0	12.8	12.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	13.6	7.4	6.5	41.3
1,000- 1,499	7.5	5.8	3.8	15.6
1,500- 1,999	5.5	4.6	2.9	10.4
2,000- 2,499	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.2
2,500- 2,999	6.3	6.7	6.1	4.7
3,000- 3,499	6.6	7.5	6.3	2.7
3,500- 3,999	6.0	7.1	6.8	1.3
4,000- 4,499	6.2	7.4	6.8	1.2
4,500- 4,999	5.3	6.5	4.7	0.7
5,000- 5,499	5.5	6.6	6.1	0.8
5,500- 5,999	4.1	5.0	3.6	0.5
6,000- 6,999	6.2	7.5	6.5	0.7
7,000- 7,999	3.5	4.3	3.2	0.2
8,000- 9,999	3.8	4.5	5.0	0.6
10,000 and over	3.5	3.3	13.7	1.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income \$	3,646	3,978	5,448	1,778
Median income \$	3,052	3,647	3,969	954

TABLE A 19. Percentage Distribution of Aggregate Income of Individuals by Income Groups and Major Source of Income, 1965

Income group	All individuals	Major source of income		
		Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Other money income
		per cent		
Under \$500	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	3.0	1.4	0.8	20.2
1,000- 1,499	2.5	1.7	0.8	10.7
1,500- 1,999	2.6	2.0	0.9	10.0
2,000- 2,499	3.5	3.3	2.1	6.5
2,500- 2,999	4.7	4.6	3.0	7.2
3,000- 3,499	5.8	6.0	3.8	4.9
3,500- 3,999	6.2	6.7	4.6	2.7
4,000- 4,499	7.2	7.8	5.1	2.7
4,500- 4,999	6.9	7.7	4.1	1.8
5,000- 5,499	7.9	8.6	5.9	2.4
5,500- 5,999	6.5	7.2	3.7	1.7
6,000- 6,999	10.9	12.1	7.6	2.4
7,000- 7,999	7.2	8.1	4.5	1.1
8,000- 9,999	9.2	9.9	8.3	3.0
10,000 and over	15.4	12.2	44.7	21.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE A 20. Percentage Composition of Income of Individuals by Income Groups, 1965

Income group	Wages and salaries	Net unincorporated business income	Investment income	Transfer payments	Miscellaneous	Total income
	per cent					
Under \$500	78.3	0.5	9.1	10.6	1.5	100.0
\$ 500 - \$ 999	38.0	1.4	3.7	55.2	1.7	100.0
1,000 - 1,499	58.1	1.5	6.6	29.5	4.3	100.0
1,500 - 1,999	61.4	3.5	6.8	22.9	5.4	100.0
2,000 - 2,499	76.2	4.3	4.5	12.0	3.0	100.0
2,500 - 2,999	78.8	4.4	3.8	8.4	4.6	100.0
3,000 - 3,499	84.7	4.4	2.9	5.4	2.6	100.0
3,500 - 3,999	87.6	5.2	2.0	3.6	1.5	100.0
4,000 - 4,499	88.1	5.3	2.1	3.4	1.0	100.0
4,500 - 4,999	89.9	4.3	1.8	2.9	1.2	100.0
5,000 - 5,499	88.2	5.5	2.0	3.1	1.2	100.0
5,500 - 5,999	89.8	4.3	2.1	2.8	0.9	100.0
6,000 - 6,999	88.6	5.0	1.9	3.2	1.3	100.0
7,000 - 7,999	90.1	4.5	2.1	2.6	0.7	100.0
8,000 - 9,999	85.8	6.8	3.8	2.2	1.4	100.0
10,000 and over	63.5	21.0	13.1	1.4	0.9	100.0
Totals	80.4	7.3	4.4	6.2	1.6	100.0

TABLE A 21. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Regions and Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas,¹ 1965

Income group	Canada		Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario		Prairie Provinces		British Columbia	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
	per cent											
Under \$500	9.6	12.4	10.3	13.6	7.8	9.8	9.9	13.4	10.6	14.5	12.2	9.5
\$ 500 - \$ 999	11.1	18.2	13.4	23.0	11.6	20.3	11.4	15.2	9.8	18.6	9.9	13.0
1,000 - 1,499	6.8	8.7	5.3	9.3	6.8	7.9	6.3	7.1	7.3	10.9	8.7	10.6
1,500 - 1,999	5.2	6.1	7.8	7.3	5.3	6.0	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.1	4.9
2,000 - 2,499	5.7	5.9	6.4	7.3	6.7	5.9	4.3	5.1	7.6	6.7	5.3	4.7
2,500 - 2,999	6.2	6.4	7.2	6.5	7.3	6.6	5.4	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.7
3,000 - 3,499	6.6	6.5	7.5	7.0	7.5	8.6	6.3	5.3	6.5	6.3	4.9	5.1
3,500 - 3,999	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	7.1	6.7	5.4	6.4	6.1	5.2	4.8	5.7
4,000 - 4,499	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.0	6.5	7.7	6.1	7.2	6.2	5.3	4.6	5.6
4,500 - 4,999	5.8	4.4	6.3	3.2	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.8	4.0	5.2	4.0
5,000 - 5,499	6.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	6.6	3.8	6.1	4.5	6.5	3.3	6.3	7.8
5,500 - 5,999	4.8	3.0	4.4	1.9	4.5	2.5	5.4	3.7	4.2	2.3	4.1	5.0
6,000 - 6,999	7.0	4.7	4.7	3.6	6.2	4.7	8.1	5.5	6.1	3.3	7.6	6.7
7,000 - 7,999	4.3	2.2	3.5	1.0	3.0	1.7	5.2	2.5	4.7	2.6	3.9	4.4
8,000 - 9,999	4.5	2.7	2.9	1.0	3.0	1.3	5.8	3.9	3.3	2.2	5.9	5.9
10,000 and over	4.1	1.9	3.4	1.1	4.0	1.5	4.5	3.1	3.2	1.8	4.2	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 3,935	2,975	3,566	2,435	3,844	2,871	4,137	3,342	3,685	2,724	3,898	3,535
Median income	\$ 3,408	2,389	2,971	1,780	3,299	2,507	3,684	2,776	3,191	1,940	3,142	3,156

¹ Centres with a population of 30,000 and over are classified as metropolitan areas; the rest of the country is classified as non-metropolitan.

TABLE A 22. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Regions,¹ 1965

Income group	All individuals				
	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia
	per cent				
Under \$500	12.6	8.4	10.9	12.1	11.3
\$ 500 - \$ 999	20.0	14.4	12.5	13.3	11.0
1,000 - 1,499	8.1	7.2	6.5	8.7	9.4
1,500 - 1,999	7.5	5.5	4.7	6.4	5.7
2,000 - 2,499	7.0	6.5	4.5	7.2	5.1
2,500 - 2,999	6.7	7.1	5.7	6.2	6.1
3,000 - 3,499	7.1	7.8	6.0	6.4	4.9
3,500 - 3,999	5.9	7.0	5.7	5.8	5.1
4,000 - 4,499	5.4	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.0
4,500 - 4,999	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	4.7
5,000 - 5,499	3.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.8
5,500 - 5,999	2.7	3.9	4.9	3.4	4.5
6,000 - 6,999	3.9	5.7	7.3	5.0	7.3
7,000 - 7,999	1.7	2.6	4.4	3.8	4.1
8,000 - 9,999	1.6	2.4	5.3	2.8	5.9
10,000 and over	1.8	3.2	4.1	2.6	3.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 2,783	3,535	3,908	3,301	3,770
Median income	\$ 2,127	3,057	3,433	2,685	3,142

¹ See Table A 18, page 76 for a distribution of individuals for all regions combined by income groups. It should be noted, however, that Table A 18 is adjusted by income tax statistics and is not strictly comparable with Table A 22. See page 60 for further explanation.

TABLE A 23. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Age and Sex, 1965

Income group	All age groups ¹	Age					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
		per cent					
All individuals							
Under \$500		24.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	8.8	3.4
\$ 500-\$ 999		15.4	5.5	5.4	6.3	10.1	43.9
1,000- 1,499		9.6	3.6	4.5	5.5	7.1	15.9
1,500- 1,999		6.7	3.3	3.6	4.7	6.2	9.8
2,000- 2,499		8.0	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.8	5.6
2,500- 2,999		8.9	5.9	4.7	5.6	5.6	6.2
3,000- 3,499		8.0	7.6	5.9	6.1	7.1	4.1
3,500- 3,999		6.2	7.6	5.9	6.4	7.7	2.1
4,000- 4,499		4.8	8.8	7.3	7.0	7.3	1.7
4,500- 4,999		2.8	8.7	5.5	7.3	6.3	1.6
5,000- 5,499		2.1	8.9	8.3	7.0	5.5	1.1
5,500- 5,999		1.0	6.8	6.4	5.8	3.7	1.1
6,000- 6,999		1.1	9.9	9.9	8.7	6.2	1.4
7,000- 7,999		0.4	5.2	6.3	5.6	3.1	0.5
8,000- 9,999		0.1	4.5	7.5	5.9	4.3	1.0
10,000 and over		0.1	2.4	7.2	5.7	4.2	0.6
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	1,925	4,296	5,074	4,668	3,801	1,850
Median income	\$	1,514	4,289	4,581	4,221	3,379	1,084
Male							
Under \$500		5.1	21.2	1.0			
\$ 500-\$ 999		8.5	16.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.9
1,000- 1,499		5.4	9.4	1.5	1.7	2.9	6.7
1,500- 1,999		4.1	6.5	1.5	1.9	2.6	4.7
2,000- 2,499		4.4	5.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	4.7
2,500- 2,999		5.5	2.8	2.6	3.4	6.7	7.5
3,000- 3,499		6.2	7.6	5.0	2.9	3.8	5.9
3,500- 3,999		6.6	7.6	5.9	4.6	6.6	7.2
4,000- 4,499		7.8	7.7	7.4	5.7	6.4	8.4
4,500- 4,999		7.1	6.2	10.1	8.2	8.4	9.8
5,000- 5,499		7.9	4.1	10.9	6.4	9.0	7.8
5,500- 5,999		6.0	3.1	11.9	11.1	9.1	6.9
6,000- 6,999		9.3	1.7	9.1	8.4	7.6	4.9
7,000- 7,999		5.4	1.9	13.7	13.9	11.9	8.5
8,000- 9,999		5.8	0.7	7.4	9.0	7.8	4.4
10,000 and over		5.1	0.1	6.4	10.6	8.5	5.8
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	4,612	2,184	5,222	6,442	5,839	4,674
Median income	\$	4,268	1,753	5,075	5,648	5,164	4,203
Female							
Under \$500		20.0	29.2	20.3			
\$ 500-\$ 999		22.4	14.6	13.3	20.4	19.6	23.5
1,000- 1,499		11.0	9.7	8.3	13.1	13.1	17.0
1,500- 1,999		8.1	7.0	7.5	9.9	11.5	12.0
2,000- 2,499		8.1	10.9	8.4	8.0	8.6	9.2
2,500- 2,999		7.7	10.4	8.4	8.7	8.4	7.1
3,000- 3,499		7.2	8.5	8.1	8.4	9.3	5.2
3,500- 3,999		5.0	4.4	11.5	8.4	5.1	7.0
4,000- 4,499		3.5	3.0	8.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
4,500- 4,999		2.4	1.3	5.7	5.3	4.3	2.0
5,000- 5,499		1.6	0.8	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.3
5,500- 5,999		1.1	0.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4
6,000- 6,999		1.0	0.1	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.3
7,000- 7,999		0.4		1.1	1.6	2.3	1.5
8,000- 9,999		0.5		0.1	0.6	1.3	0.5
10,000 and over		0.2		0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1
Totals		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$	1,870	1,604	2,157	2,215	2,289	1,994
Median income	\$	1,345	1,319	2,035	1,911	1,836	1,395

¹ See footnote, Table A 22.

TABLE A 24. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, Employment Status and Sex, 1965

Income group	Employment status ²								
	Employee			Employer or own account			Not in labour force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	per cent								
Under \$500	5.4	2.5	11.7	5.7	2.8	26.8	24.8	17.1	30.0
\$ 500 - \$ 999	5.6	3.2	10.9	7.8	5.2	26.4	35.0	32.4	36.8
1,000 - 1,499	5.2	3.0	10.0	5.7	5.1	10.3	13.6	15.5	12.4
1,500 - 1,999	4.6	2.8	8.7	3.9	3.6	5.6	8.3	9.7	7.4
2,000 - 2,499	6.1	3.9	11.1	4.9	5.0	4.2	5.2	6.2	4.5
2,500 - 2,999	7.3	5.4	11.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.0	5.5	3.0
3,000 - 3,499	8.2	6.8	11.4	5.7	6.2	1.6	2.7	3.6	2.1
3,500 - 3,999	7.8	7.7	8.3	5.9	6.2	3.4	1.6	2.5	1.0
4,000 - 4,499	8.1	9.3	5.5	7.0	7.6	3.3	1.3	1.7	1.0
4,500 - 4,999	7.3	8.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.7	1.4	0.3
5,000 - 5,499	7.3	9.5	2.4	6.7	7.0	4.9	0.8	1.3	0.4
5,500 - 5,999	5.6	7.3	1.7	4.7	5.0	2.7	0.4	0.7	0.2
6,000 - 6,999	8.4	11.5	1.5	6.9	7.7	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.3
7,000 - 7,999	4.8	6.6	0.6	4.5	5.1	--	0.3	0.4	0.2
8,000 - 8,999	4.9	6.8	0.6	6.7	7.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
10,000 and over	3.3	4.7	0.2	14.2	16.2		0.4	0.4	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,287	5,096	2,466	5,770	6,320	1,776	1,319	1,622	1,120
Median income	\$ 3,986	4,803	2,391	4,321	4,797	939	859	1,015	771

¹ Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1965.

TABLE A 25. Average Income of Individuals¹ by Weeks Worked, Employment Status and Sex, 1965

Weeks worked ³	Employment status ²							
	Employee				Employer or own account			
	Male		Female		Male		Female ⁴	
	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵	Average income	Average earned income ⁵
	dollars							
50-52	5,833	5,599	3,204	3,129	7,568	6,929	2,860	2,455
40-49	4,557	4,274	2,657	2,552	4,981	4,388		
30-39	3,312	3,071	1,808	1,693	3,071	2,711		
20-29	2,080	1,814	1,148	1,060	1,955	1,737		
10-19	1,167	935	655	609	1,753	1,700		
1- 9	370	274	330	296	547	459		

¹ This table excludes all individuals who were not in the labour force at the time of the survey. Also excluded are 24.1 per cent males and 22.4 per cent females in the current labour force who failed to report the number of weeks worked.

² Individuals were classified by their employment status at the time of the survey. This is not necessarily the same as their employment status during 1965.

³ These are weeks worked in either full-time or part-time employment.

⁴ Complete data are not given for this classification because the sample was not large enough to provide reliable estimates.

⁵ Earnings include wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.

TABLE A 26. Percentage Distribution of Individuals¹ by Income Groups, Education and Sex, 1965

Income group	Elementary schooling		Secondary schooling		University	
	None or some	Completed	Some	Completed	Some	Degree
	per cent					
All individuals						
Under \$500	8.6	7.2	15.6	8.7	13.8	4.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	24.5	15.4	11.5	9.0	11.1	3.8
1,000- 1,499	11.7	7.4	6.2	6.3	7.2	2.1
1,500- 1,999	7.2	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	3.3
2,000- 2,499	6.3	6.7	5.0	6.1	4.0	2.2
2,500- 2,999	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	2.5
3,000- 3,499	7.0	6.7	5.8	7.8	4.7	4.2
3,500- 3,999	5.2	6.2	5.9	6.8	6.0	3.2
4,000- 4,499	5.8	7.4	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.2
4,500- 4,999	4.7	5.9	5.4	5.9	4.8	3.8
5,000- 5,499	4.6	7.0	5.5	5.7	6.3	4.3
5,500- 5,999	3.0	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.7	2.8
6,000- 6,999	2.9	6.4	7.0	7.7	5.8	8.6
7,000- 7,999	1.1	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	7.0
8,000- 9,999	0.9	2.4	3.6	5.1	6.0	15.9
10,000 and over	0.3	1.6	1.8	4.7	5.0	26.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	2,489	3,376	3,359	4,094	3,886	7,984
Median income	1,860	3,089	2,999	3,587	3,275	6,895
Male						
Under \$500	4.7	2.0	9.1	2.4	7.8	0.7
\$ 500-\$ 999	16.5	6.7	7.4	3.7	11.0	2.8
1,000- 1,499	9.8	4.9	4.0	3.2	6.9	0.7
1,500- 1,999	6.6	3.7	2.9	2.7	5.8	1.8
2,000- 2,499	6.3	5.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	1.8
2,500- 2,999	7.4	5.6	4.8	3.6	5.6	2.4
3,000- 3,499	8.6	8.4	4.5	4.9	3.0	2.6
3,500- 3,999	7.2	7.7	6.7	5.6	5.2	1.8
4,000- 4,499	8.1	10.3	7.8	6.5	4.3	3.2
4,500- 4,999	6.8	8.3	7.8	7.4	4.7	3.1
5,000- 5,499	6.3	10.0	8.4	9.2	6.0	3.5
5,500- 5,999	4.3	6.2	6.7	8.1	5.7	2.2
6,000- 6,999	4.2	9.5	11.2	13.7	7.4	9.5
7,000- 7,999	1.6	4.9	6.9	7.6	5.7	8.4
8,000- 9,999	1.3	3.6	5.8	9.5	9.1	20.1
10,000 and over	0.5	2.3	2.8	8.9	8.4	35.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	3,067	4,327	4,392	5,766	4,749	9,671
Median income	2,911	4,247	4,480	5,374	4,150	8,547
Female						
Under \$500	17.7	18.0	26.3	15.4	22.5	15.7
\$ 500-\$ 999	42.9	33.6	18.1	14.8	11.3	6.3
1,000- 1,499	16.1	12.7	9.8	9.8	7.6	5.7
1,500- 1,999	8.6	11.0	8.6	6.7	4.7	7.0
2,000- 2,499	6.6	8.5	8.0	9.4	4.9	3.1
2,500- 2,999	2.9	7.0	9.5	9.3	6.4	2.7
3,000- 3,499	3.3	3.2	7.9	11.1	7.1	8.3
3,500- 3,999	0.6	3.3	4.5	8.2	7.2	6.8
4,000- 4,499	0.7	1.3	3.5	5.2	6.5	10.3
4,500- 4,999	--	0.7	1.6	4.2	5.1	5.6
5,000- 5,499	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.9	6.8	6.4
5,500- 5,999	--	--	0.8	1.8	3.2	4.3
6,000- 6,999	0.1	--	0.3	1.3	3.6	6.6
7,000- 7,999	--	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.3
8,000- 9,999	--	--	0.1	0.3	1.5	5.2
10,000 and over	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	1,161	1,393	1,694	2,281	2,617	3,670
Median income	875	975	1,285	2,175	2,397	3,587

¹ Education was not ascertained for 10 per cent of individuals in the survey, and these individuals have been excluded from the table. The proportion was slightly higher for females than for males.

**TABLE A 27. Percentage Distribution of Males whose Major Source of Income is Earned Income¹
by Income Groups, Age and Education, 1965**

Income group	All age groups	Age				
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over
per cent						
Elementary school or less						
Under \$500	2.8	18.4	1.1	0.4	1.1	4.7
\$ 500-\$ 999	3.5	14.2	2.0	1.4	2.7	4.5
1,000- 1,499	3.8	9.4	1.9	2.7	3.7	6.9
1,500- 1,999	3.1	5.2	1.5	1.1	4.1	6.4
2,000- 2,499	5.8	7.1	4.2	4.1	6.6	11.7
2,500- 2,999	6.7	8.9	7.8	4.8	6.2	12.5
3,000- 3,499	9.8	13.0	8.9	8.4	10.2	11.5
3,500- 3,999	9.2	8.8	10.8	8.2	9.4	7.6
4,000- 4,499	11.5	7.6	14.7	12.4	10.9	7.0
4,500- 4,999	9.5	2.6	13.1	8.1	10.6	7.4
5,000- 5,499	10.3	3.1	9.9	12.8	11.1	7.0
5,500- 5,999	6.5	0.5	6.0	10.4	6.0	4.3
6,000- 6,999	8.6	1.0	9.9	12.8	7.8	5.2
7,000- 7,999	4.1		4.8	4.6	4.8	1.1
8,000- 9,999	3.0		2.2	5.0	3.1	2.4
10,000 and over	1.7		1.3	2.7	1.8	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,293	2,177	4,500	4,964	4,403	3,406
Median income	\$ 4,229	2,196	4,401	4,900	4,274	3,325
High school ²						
Under \$500	7.1	24.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	5.3	16.5	0.9	0.4	1.3	5.8
1,000- 1,499	2.8	7.5	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.8
1,500- 1,999	2.3	4.9	1.3	0.9	1.7	4.3
2,000- 2,499	2.9	5.8	1.4	1.3	2.1	8.0
2,500- 2,999	4.0	7.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	10.4
3,000- 3,499	4.5	7.2	4.4	2.3	3.1	11.2
3,500- 3,999	6.5	6.9	7.1	5.5	6.3	9.1
4,000- 4,499	7.7	6.3	8.7	7.0	9.2	4.3
4,500- 4,999	8.1	4.7	11.8	6.8	9.2	11.7
5,000- 5,499	9.1	3.2	15.0	12.6	7.4	2.4
5,500- 5,999	7.5	2.1	11.0	8.5	9.1	7.6
6,000- 6,999	12.6	1.9	16.0	17.0	17.6	10.6
7,000- 7,999	7.5	0.5	8.3	13.3	9.9	2.4
8,000- 9,999	7.2	0.1	7.2	11.9	11.4	1.7
10,000 and over	4.8	0.3	3.1	9.4	7.3	5.8
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,956	2,147	5,523	6,618	6,089	4,438
Median income	\$ 4,925	1,611	5,359	6,087	5,785	3,807
University ³						
Under \$500	4.2	16.7				
\$ 500-\$ 999	6.2	21.9	2.0	0.5	0.4	
1,000- 1,499	4.1	14.5	1.3	0.5	--	
1,500- 1,999	3.8	10.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	
2,000- 2,499	2.2	3.5	3.3	0.3	1.7	
2,500- 2,999	3.3	5.7	4.9	0.2	2.6	
3,000- 3,499	2.9	2.9	5.5	0.9	2.2	
3,500- 3,999	3.5	6.4	2.0	1.6	3.9	
4,000- 4,499	4.0	3.5	5.8	2.7	4.3	
4,500- 4,999	3.8	2.9	6.6	1.7	3.7	
5,000- 5,499	4.8	3.2	8.0	4.4	3.5	
5,500- 5,999	4.1	3.3	8.0	4.0	1.3	
6,000- 6,999	8.3	3.1	11.3	9.6	9.1	
7,000- 7,999	7.4	1.5	11.5	9.4	7.2	
8,000- 9,999	15.2	0.5	16.4	23.6	19.0	
10,000 and over	22.3		11.3	39.5	39.7	
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average income	\$ 7,329	2,137	6,384	10,687	10,195	
Median income	\$ 6,372	1,392	6,034	9,117	8,915	

¹ Income from wages and salaries or net income from unincorporated business or professional practice.

² One or more years of high school.

³ One or more years of university.

* Sample too small for reliable estimate.

TABLE A 28. Percentage Distribution of Individuals¹ by Income Groups, Year of Immigration and Sex, 1965

Income group	Canadian born	Non-Canadian born				
		Total	Year of immigration			
			Before 1946	1946-55	1956-60	1961-65
per cent						
All individuals						
Under \$500	11.9	6.5	4.6	7.6	8.1	8.9
\$ 500-\$ 999	13.3	15.2	23.0	9.6	7.4	8.7
1,000- 1,499	7.1	8.9	13.6	5.2	3.8	7.0
1,500- 1,999	5.5	5.9	8.6	2.6	4.0	6.7
2,000- 2,499	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	9.0
2,500- 2,999	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.8	4.8	11.4
3,000- 3,499	6.7	6.0	4.9	5.9	6.6	10.5
3,500- 3,999	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.1	7.3	7.4
4,000- 4,499	6.3	6.2	3.7	8.5	7.7	8.6
4,500- 4,999	5.4	5.2	3.8	6.1	7.3	5.6
5,000- 5,499	5.3	5.8	4.0	7.6	9.0	3.5
5,500- 5,999	4.2	3.8	2.9	4.1	5.6	4.2
6,000- 6,999	6.1	6.8	5.5	8.1	10.3	2.9
7,000- 7,999	3.5	4.3	3.1	5.9	5.4	2.6
8,000- 9,999	3.9	4.1	2.8	6.6	4.7	1.8
10,000 and over	3.0	3.7	3.6	5.2	2.8	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 3,531	3,734	3,231	4,362	4,332	3,114
Median income	\$ 3,029	3,141	2,019	4,117	4,175	2,925
Male						
Under \$500	5.9	1.9	1.0	2.2	3.5	2.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.4	8.8	14.5	4.8	2.6	6.4
1,000- 1,499	5.0	6.2	10.8	3.5	0.4	4.7
1,500- 1,999	3.9	3.9	7.1	1.1	1.6	2.2
2,000- 2,499	4.5	3.8	5.5	2.6	1.1	5.8
2,500- 2,999	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.3	2.9	10.9
3,000- 3,499	6.4	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.3	11.2
3,500- 3,999	6.7	6.3	6.3	4.8	7.5	9.9
4,000- 4,499	7.8	8.2	5.1	10.6	9.9	12.0
4,500- 4,999	7.2	7.3	5.6	7.8	10.2	8.0
5,000- 5,499	7.7	8.5	6.0	10.3	12.7	5.6
5,500- 5,999	6.1	5.6	4.4	5.7	8.0	6.7
6,000- 6,999	9.2	10.1	8.2	11.2	15.4	4.4
7,000- 7,999	5.3	6.5	4.9	8.5	7.6	4.7
8,000- 9,999	5.9	6.3	4.2	9.6	6.9	3.0
10,000 and over	4.7	5.6	5.5	7.4	4.2	2.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,552	4,810	4,206	5,473	5,527	3,971
Median income	\$ 4,249	4,487	3,515	5,135	5,196	3,822
Female						
Under \$500	21.9	14.5	10.5	19.0	17.2	16.8
\$ 500-\$ 999	21.5	26.5	37.0	19.6	17.1	11.5
1,000- 1,499	10.6	13.6	18.1	8.9	10.5	9.9
1,500- 1,999	8.0	9.3	10.9	5.6	8.8	12.2
2,000- 2,499	7.9	8.2	3.9	10.6	13.8	13.0
2,500- 2,999	7.3	7.7	5.2	9.8	8.4	12.0
3,000- 3,499	7.2	7.2	4.9	9.0	9.2	9.5
3,500- 3,999	4.9	4.9	3.9	5.7	6.8	4.3
4,000- 4,499	3.7	2.7	1.3	4.1	3.3	4.3
4,500- 4,999	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.5	2.6
5,000- 5,499	1.5	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.7	1.1
5,500- 5,999	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.2
6,000- 6,999	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	--	1.1
7,000- 7,999	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	--
8,000- 9,999	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
10,000 and over	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	--	--
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 1,835	1,830	1,631	2,013	1,948	2,067
Median income	\$ 1,311	1,330	1,068	1,722	1,795	1,983

¹ Individuals whose immigration status was not ascertained or who landed in Canada in 1966 (8.5 per cent of the total), are excluded from this table.

TABLE A 29. Percentage Distribution of Males¹ by Income Groups, Age and Immigration Status, 1965

Income group	All age groups	Age					
		24 and under	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
		per cent					
Canadian born							
Under \$500	5.9	22.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.4
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.4	15.8	2.0	1.9	3.4	7.9	32.4
1,000- 1,499	5.0	9.1	1.4	2.1	2.6	6.0	14.6
1,500- 1,999	3.9	6.2	1.7	1.7	3.1	4.1	10.5
2,000- 2,499	4.5	5.9	2.3	3.2	3.9	7.1	7.4
2,500- 2,999	5.3	7.6	5.3	2.6	3.7	4.7	10.1
3,000- 3,499	6.4	7.9	5.7	5.2	6.2	8.0	5.5
3,500- 3,999	6.7	7.6	7.9	5.4	6.2	8.8	3.6
4,000- 4,499	7.8	5.7	10.3	8.1	8.7	9.5	2.7
4,500- 4,999	7.2	3.8	10.9	6.1	9.7	8.5	2.1
5,000- 5,499	7.7	2.9	11.6	11.0	8.7	5.8	1.9
5,500- 5,999	6.1	1.8	9.1	8.5	7.9	4.5	1.5
6,000- 6,999	9.2	1.8	14.0	13.2	11.9	8.0	2.1
7,000- 7,999	5.3	0.6	7.3	8.7	7.8	3.6	0.6
8,000- 9,999	5.9	0.2	6.1	11.1	8.2	6.3	2.1
10,000 and over	4.7	0.2	3.7	10.1	6.8	4.9	0.6
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,552	2,143	5,261	6,299	5,676	4,466	2,267
Median income	\$ 4,249	1,685	5,073	5,593	5,073	4,062	1,527
Non-Canadian born							
Under \$500	1.9	13.5	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.5
\$ 500-\$ 999	8.8	22.3	2.1	0.7	1.1	4.5	25.6
1,000- 1,499	6.2	9.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.8	20.7
1,500- 1,999	3.9	3.5	0.8	0.4	1.0	4.4	11.8
2,000- 2,499	3.8	3.9	3.4	0.5	1.3	6.5	7.1
2,500- 2,999	5.7	10.2	3.7	3.8	3.1	6.3	8.5
3,000- 3,499	5.4	5.6	5.5	2.8	7.1	6.6	5.7
3,500- 3,999	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.5	8.4	7.5	3.5
4,000- 4,499	8.2	9.2	11.2	9.4	7.8	10.6	2.2
4,500- 4,999	7.3	3.5	11.3	8.1	7.7	7.1	4.5
5,000- 5,499	8.5	3.8	14.4	9.9	9.5	9.8	2.2
5,500- 5,999	5.6	3.2	7.9	8.1	7.3	4.4	2.0
6,000- 6,999	10.1	3.6	11.9	15.5	13.8	10.7	2.6
7,000- 7,999	6.5	1.9	9.0	9.9	9.5	6.7	0.6
8,000- 9,999	6.3		8.4	10.7	10.3	4.8	1.0
10,000 and over	5.6		1.6	12.1	10.9	6.7	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$ 4,810	2,455	5,197	6,620	6,567	4,989	2,262
Median income	\$ 4,487	2,204	5,110	5,881	5,623	4,506	1,592

¹ Males whose immigration status was not ascertained or who landed in Canada in 1966 (8.6 per cent of the total), are excluded from this table.

TABLE A30. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups and Relationship to Head of Family, 1965

Income group	Head		Relationship to head				
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter ¹	Parent ²	Other relatives	
By income groups	per cent						
Under \$500	1.1	6.6	23.5	28.1	3.0	9.0	
\$ 500-\$ 999	5.3	20.9	21.5	17.3	64.8	25.4	
1,000- 1,499	4.1	14.3	10.2	9.7	11.0	11.1	
1,500- 1,999	3.4	10.0	7.4	6.8	7.8	7.	
2,000- 2,499	4.0	8.8	7.8	7.2	4.0	6.1	
2,500- 2,999	5.0	9.3	6.7	8.0	2.8	9.2	
3,000- 3,499	5.9	7.4	7.7	7.5	2.0	6.6	
3,500- 3,999	6.8	5.6	5.5	4.7	1.2	8.2	
4,000- 4,499	8.5	5.1	3.2	4.0	1.4	5.2	
4,500- 4,999	8.0	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.3	3.5	
5,000- 5,499	9.3	2.0	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.9	
5,500- 5,999	7.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	--	3.0	
6,000- 6,999	11.2	2.3	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.3	
7,000- 7,999	6.7	0.8	0.3	0.2		0.9	
8,000- 9,999	7.1	1.0	0.4	0.4		0.8	
10,000 and over	6.3	0.6	0.2	0.2			
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average male income \$	5,270			1,922	1,697	2,531	
Median male income \$	4,868			1,333	979	2,249	
Average female income \$		2,421	1,781	1,510	1,100	1,974	
Median female income \$		1,909	1,244	1,059	823	1,567	
Within income groups	Head		Relationship to head				Total
	Male	Female	Wife	Son or daughter ¹	Parent ²	Other relatives	
Under \$500	5.0	5.7	40.8	45.5	0.6	2.3	100.0
\$ 500-\$ 999	19.6	14.2	29.2	21.8	10.3	5.0	100.0
1,000- 1,499	27.6	17.7	25.2	22.4	3.2	3.9	100.0
1,500- 1,999	31.0	16.6	24.6	21.1	3.0	3.7	100.0
2,000- 2,499	35.1	14.1	24.9	21.6	1.5	2.8	100.0
2,500- 2,999	40.0	13.7	19.6	21.8	1.0	3.9	100.0
3,000- 3,499	44.9	10.4	21.7	19.8	0.6	2.7	100.0
3,500- 3,999	57.0	8.7	16.8	13.5	0.4	3.7	100.0
4,000- 4,499	68.9	7.7	9.5	11.2	0.5	2.3	100.0
4,500- 4,999	76.0	5.6	8.3	7.8	0.5	1.8	100.0
5,000- 5,499	84.4	3.4	6.4	4.8	0.2	0.9	100.0
5,500- 5,999	86.6	4.4	3.8	3.2	--	2.0	100.0
6,000- 6,999	91.2	3.4	1.7	3.0	0.1	0.5	100.0
7,000- 7,999	94.9	2.2	1.4	0.9		0.7	100.0
8,000- 9,999	93.6	2.4	1.8	1.6		0.6	100.0
10,000 and over	96.3	1.7	1.0	1.1			100.0
All individuals	50.2	9.2	18.5	17.2	2.2	2.7	100.0

¹ Includes sons- and daughters-in-law.

² Includes parents-in-law.

HOUSEHOLD CARD

CF 1

One to be completed for each household

1. Head of household _____ Address _____ P.S.U. 	Call back date _____ 2. Is this dwelling Owned Rented Other for cash <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Seg. 	H.H.

3. Line No.	Complete one column for each person including children.										
4. Relationship to head of household	Head										
5. Marital status (S, M or O)											
6. Age											
7. Sex						M	F	M	F	M	F
						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Was a completed Form CF 2 picked up?						Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
If No, enter reason in Comments						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If no completed CF 2 is picked up -						Yes	No	?	Yes	No	?
9. Did this person have any income in 1965?						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR HEAD OFFICE CODING	10.	L.F.S.						
	11.	OCC.						
	12.							

<p style="text-align: center;">INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>● CF 1 INITIAL CALL</p> <p> Q. 2 ● Complete by reference to the Household Record Card & Rent Schedule.</p> <p> Q. 3-7 ● Complete a column for each person.</p> <p>● CF 2 ● Complete box top right hand corner for each person 14 years of age and over.</p> <p> ● Enlist the cooperation of respondent to have the forms completed for your call back in a day or two.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CALL BACKS</p> <p>● CF 2 ● Account for all CF 2's left in the household.</p> <p> ● Check each returned CF 2 for completeness following instructions given on the back of the Enumeration Manual CF 4.</p> <p>● CF 1 ● Complete Q. 8 above for each person 14 years and over - and -</p> <p> ● Complete Q. 9 where applicable.</p>
COMMENTS SPACE ON REVERSE	

V.C.	A	C1	C2	C3	C4	INC.	R.F.	I.F.

Confidential - All information will be treated as confidential and used only by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for statistical purposes.

FORM CF2

To be completed by enumerator

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

1965 INCOME QUESTIONNAIRE

CF 2

(Name of respondent)

P.S.U. SEG. H.H. Line number

PART I - To be completed by all persons 14 years of age and over

During the twelve months ending December 31, 1965, what was your income from the following sources:

1. WAGES AND SALARIES - Show total wages and salaries before deductions for pensions, taxes, savings bonds, unemployment insurance, hospital and medical plans, and other items. Include pay for casual or part-time work

41

2. MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES

42

NET INCOME FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT:

In the next four questions (3 to 6) show net income - gross receipts less expenses.

Please report losses as well as profits.

In the case of a partnership, report your share of net income only.

NOTE: Income from incorporated firms should be reported as "Wages & Salaries" and/or "Dividends"

3. BUSINESS - Sole proprietorships and partnerships only

(if partnership, report your share of net income only)

Please also
complete
PART II
Page 2

43

4. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

44

5. FARMING

Please also complete PART III, Page 2

45

6. OTHER TYPES OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT (Specify)

46

7. GROSS INCOME FROM ROOMERS AND BOARDERS - Do not report payments received from relatives

47

8. BOND INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND BANK INTEREST

48

9. OTHER INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS - Net rents - gross rents less expenses, interest from mortgage investments, income from estate or trust fund, etc.

49

10. FAMILY ALLOWANCES - To be reported only by the father or guardian of the children

50

11. OLD AGE PENSIONS - Old Age Security and Old Age Assistance pensions paid by Dominion or Provincial governments

51

12. OTHER INCOME RECEIVED FROM A GOVERNMENT SOURCE - Unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, disability or veterans' pensions, mothers' allowances, etc.

52

13. RETIREMENT PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION AND ANNUITIES - Include here pensions received from former employers

53

14. OTHER MONEY INCOME - Alimony, income from abroad, etc.

List items: - Do not include gifts, lump sum receipts from insurance companies, pension fund or income tax refunds, or receipts from sale of property.

54

15. TOTAL INCOME - ENTER ZERO IF NO INCOME

55

If at any time during 1965 you worked for pay or profit, what was the total number of weeks in which you were employed:

No. of weeks

OFFICE USE ONLY

16. FULL-TIME - Include paid holidays and paid sick leave

58

17. PART-TIME - Working less than 35 hours a week

59

PART II. To be completed by persons who reported NET INCOME from BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, in **PART I**, page 1.

18. TYPE OF BUSINESS OR PROFESSION	LEGAL STATUS OF FIRM		
	Sole Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
(i) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART III. To be completed by persons who operated one or more FARMS any time during 1965, full or part-time

19. UNDER WHAT ARRANGEMENTS DID YOU CARRY ON FARMING OPERATIONS?

- (i) On your own account or in partnership with relatives living in your household ☐
- (ii) In partnership with persons other than relatives living in your household ☐

What was income-sharing arrangement between partners? _____

In the following section report farm income & expenditure for the partnership as a whole

(iii) Other, specify _____ ☐

FARM INCOME & EXPENDITURE, 1965	\$
20. FARM CASH RECEIPTS: Cash value of farm products and services sold for which payment was received within the last year; include supplementary payments as well as sales to other farmers	65
21. INCOME IN KIND: Estimated value of products grown on farm and consumed by members of the household (based on farm prices)	66
22. FARM OPERATING EXPENSES: Costs incurred to earn income from farming operations, regardless of whether they were paid for or not; feed & seed, hired labour, costs of operating power machinery and motor vehicles; fertilizers, interest payments on indebtedness, rents (if any), repairs, etc. DO NOT INCLUDE: Capital expenditures (cost of machinery, trucks, cars & buildings). Such costs are to be written off during estimated useful life of the item as "DEPRECIATION" (see next question)	68
23. DEPRECIATION (CAPITAL COST ALLOWANCE): Estimated annual decline in value of farm buildings (if farm is owner-operated) and of machinery due to wear and tear, obsolescence or age	69

If you **OWN** the farm, please check here ☐ and answer all three questions below.

If you **RENT** the farm, but own some of the farm machinery, check here ☐ and only answer the last question (26).

24. FARM VALUE: What, in your estimate, is the current value of your farm property - land, farm buildings & machinery (exclude livestock)	73
25. VALUE OF FARM BUILDINGS: How much are your farm buildings alone worth (including the farm house)	74
26. VALUE OF FARM MACHINERY: How much could you realize from the sale of your farm machinery and equipment	75
OFFICE USE ONLY	
REMARKS: _____	61
_____	62
_____	63
_____	79

LABOUR FORCE SCHEDULE (Form 2) - Complete a schedule for every member of the household 14 years of age or over

5. Survey

1. Primary Sampling Unit				2. Segment Number				3. Household Number				4. Line Number		6. Reason for non-interview	
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	control	
2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2			
3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3			
4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4			
5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5			
6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	6	6			
7	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	7			
8	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	8			
9	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	9	9			
0	9	9	9	0	9	9	9	0	9	9	9	0	9	7. (Print) Surname	
												Given Name			
												8. Was this person interviewed?			
												9. Does this person live on a farm?			
												10. Sex			
												11. Marital Status			
												No			
												Yes			
												Male			
												Female			
												Single			
												Married			
												Other			

YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

30. In what country were you born?	31. In what year did you immigrate to Canada?
Canada (Include Newfoundland)	0
Elsewhere than Canada	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

EDUCATION

30. How far did this person go in school?

No schooling

Elementary School

Some

Finished

High School or Secondary School

Some

Finished

College or University

Some

Degree

